History of Clarendon County

1700 to 1961

By

VIRGINIA KIRKLAND GALLUCHAT ORVIN

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INTRODUCTION

The facts published in this History have been assembled from twenty books compiled over a period of a lifetime.

So many people have requested information concerning things that have happened over the years, things about people, important events, historic information, records, traditions, and a bit of humor all gleaned from authentic information records, newspapers, and periodicals.

These facts are presented for the information of present and future generations, who are or may become interested in Clarendon County.

VIRGINIA KIRKLAND GALLUCHAT ORVIN.

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MY TOWN

My town is the place where my home is found, where my business is situated and where my vote is cast. It is where my children are educated, where my neighbors dwell, and where my life is chiefly lived. It is the home spot for me.

My town has the right to my civic loyalty, it supports me, and I should support it. My town wants my citizenship, not my partisanship; my friendliness, not my dissension; my sympathy, not my criticism; my intelligence, not my indifference. My town supplies with protection, schools, friends, education, churches, and the right to free moral citizenship. It has some things that are better than others: the best things I should seek to make better, the worst things I could help to suppress. Take it all-in-all, it is my town, and it is entitled to the best there is in me.

WHY YOU SHOULD LIVE IN CLARENDON COUNTY

Going somewhere? You can't beat Clarendon's fine roads. Miles of first-class hard surface roads link every part of the county, providing excellent farm-to-market communication through scenic countryside.

Herd of cows? Sure, we've heard of cows in Clarendon County. Rich pasturelands and plenty of water make both beef and dairy cattle and hogs thrive in Clarendon. There are lands left for your cattle, too, at very reasonable taxes.

Ever see a real cotton picker? Cotton fields abound but diversified farming in Clarendon County produces small grain, tobacco, pecans, watermelons, tree farms and others.

Accommodations—more than 35 motels, hotels, and guest homes in the county offer finest accommodations. Like luxury on a budget? We have both! Choose from a wide selection of accommodations to fit every taste. Many motels are air-conditioned with swimming pools, television. There are rooms in clean comfortable guest homes for those on a "piggy bank budget." Clarendon County is famous for its southern cooking. From top dining rooms to clean roadside diners, our food is the finest.

For fishermen we have many accommodations, offering food, rooms, boats, bait, tackle and guides who know where the big ones are! If you fly, Clarendon County offers its own landing strip just 100 yards from the lake.

Get away from it all if you want to! But if you like the convenience of being near a big city without the congestion, high taxes of city life, then Clarendon is for you! The metropolitan areas of Columbia, Charleston, Florence, Sumter are all within an hour's drive. Your *New York Times, Wall Street Journal,* or your choice of seven daily papers are available, besides the county's own weekly paper. Four television stations can be received. Local radio stations, two theaters, golf courses less than 20 miles. All major Civic Clubs represented. Come to Clarendon County! We invite you to spend your vacation with us! (June 7, 1960.)

CLARENDON IS RICH IN HISTORICAL SITES

The Seat of Clarendon County near battle scenes of the Revolutionary War is the town of Manning, named for Richard I. Manning. Marion Shrine is there. The main thoroughfare is lined with an Avenue of Oaks that form an archway.

Manning, County Seat of Clarendon County, is located on an elevation between two rivers. It has a population of about 2,000 and a climate so healthful and pleasant, that many a transient visitor returns for a longer stay. It is noted for its hospitality, the attitude of friendliness toward the tourist being so genuine, that no one can feel "a stranger within its gates." The paved streets are broad and well shaded. Brooks Street, the main thoroughfare, runs north and south and is bordered by several oaks whose interlaced branches overhead resemble the arches of some great green cathedral. This street has commanded the admiration of people from every section of the nation. Manning has seven churches, splendid schools, several modern attractive tourist homes, quaint old houses, reminiscent of ante-bellum days, gardens where flowers bloom perennially, and an abundant supply of artesian water.

Buildings Are Interesting

Buildings of interest are a splendid Courthouse of classic architecture upon spacious and beautiful grounds, modern and commodious graded and high school buildings and a city library. Homes of interest are the Colonial Mansion, at the southeastern terminus of Brooks Street, built in the early part of the nineteenth century, the quaint little house on North Brooks Street, with its hooded chimney, and the old Methodist Parsonage, where the noted writer, Julia Peterkin, whose novel, "Scarlet Sister Mary" won the Pulitzer prize in 1928, once lived.

Manning is surrounded by places of historic interest. It is the "gateway to the Santee", the historic river so much in the limelight at present because of the proposed hydro-electric, and navigation project. Should this gigantic project materialize, the vast lakes formed by the impounding waters of the Santee will be about six miles south of Manning.

Wright's Bluff on this river was an important river port the days of steamboat navigation, and the scene of a decisive battle of the Revolutionary War. It is fifteen miles southwest of Manning. A few miles further south stand, old Fort Watson, also of Revolutionary fame. Here a battle was fought and victory won by the American army, through a famous exploit of the "Swamp Fox." Gen. Francis Marion, whose famous tower of logs, cut from the nearby forest, was erected overnight, and from its summit a shower of bullets rained upon the British forces that occupied the fort.

1780

Five battles listed below took place in that section of South Carolina which became lower Sumter District in 1800, and a part of Clarendon County, in 1855. Nelson's Ferry—in August 1780, General Francis Marion (The Swamp Fox) with a small force succeeded in capturing or killing 26 British, and Tories, at Nelson's Ferry on the Santee, and released 150 continentals, who refused joining his army, offering as their excuse, that the cause was hopeless.

Halfway Swamp

During Feb. 1781, pursuing his policy of making dangerous the line between Charleston and Camden, General Marion came up with the Sixty-fourth British Regiment at Halfway Swamp, where an incident occurred similar to one in Scott's "Fair Maid of Perth" written several decades later. Major McLeroth, the most humane of all the British commanders according to Judge James, accepted a challenge from Marion to determine the battle by 20 picked men on each side. Marion selected the flower of his troops, the first man chosen being Gavin Witherspoon, who eagerly accepted as did the other 19. The party advanced toward the spot they agreed upon, the British also advanced and formed. As they were about to begin the conflict, a British officer was seen to come forward from the main body, upon which the squad shouldered their muskets, and quickly retreated amid the shouts of the Americans. It subsequently appeared that McLeroth had merely used this as an expedient to consume the daylight and slip away, under the cover of darkness.

Wright's Bluff

For the same month, Sumter having captured 66 prisoners and a large amount of stores, which were solely needed, sent the stores down the river, to be landed just above Wright's Bluff, but a treacherous pilot landed them within reach of the British fort at that place, and they were captured. These stores were so badly needed that Sumter determined to attack the fort which was really too strong for him and he was repulsed. Thence he took his men to the high hills of Santee, where after resting awhile, he set out for the upper part of the state.

Wyboo Swamp

Marion was to have joined him, but was prevented from effecting this. Col. Watson, commanding the fort of that name, set out to crush Marion. In this, he was joined by Col. Doyle. Marion's force at this time numbered about 500 men. He determined upon an offensive campaign himself, though considerably outnumbered. He met the enemy at Wyboo Swamp, in Clarendon County. Here, by an ambuscade he completely dispersed the enemy. In this action, Gavin James, a private in Marion's ranks of gigantic size, greatly distinguished himself, holding a causeway singlehanded against a strong party of the enemy.

Fort Watson

In April, 1871, Marion and Lee being in great need of ammunition determined to supply themselves from Fort Watson. They counted on reducing the fort by cutting off the water supply which was obtained from Scott's Lake. This they soon did but the British commander was resourceful and succeeded in getting water from the river. Marion and Lee had no artillery. The fort consisted of a paliside erected on an Indian mound which rose (at that time) about 30 feet above the plain. The case seemed hopeless until an expedient was resorted to which has not probably seen its like in the history of warfare.

These were the five battles fought within Sumter District, and in the lower present Clarendon portion. The engagements may seem insignificant but with other small engagements taking place, throughout the state, they had the effect of keeping the magnificent army of Corwallis completely occupied in South Carolina, and prevented the uniting of the British armies from the north and south, which had been planned after Gates, defeat at Camden. This result was due mainly to the volunteers, or militia who served without pay or reward amid unspeakable hardships.

CHURCHES FROM 1811

The church has exercised a tremendous influence upon the history of South Carolina and the lives of its people. Our Fathers built churches of the finest materials at hand, and with all the skill they could summon.

We have the venerable brick churches of the coast, half hidden among moss-hung groves of immemorial live oaks, the dignified city churches, and sturdy frame meeting houses. Into the work has gone sincerity, tenderness, and a deep love of the task involved.

SYMBOL OF THE CROSS

From the beginning Christianity has had its symbols. In many instances they did not originate with the early Christian group, but received new meanings through changed use at their hands.

The Cross, the Halo, the Palm Branch, the Vine, all were employed symbolically before the Christian era, but have gained depth of meaning through the centuries of Christian use. Familiar and beloved above any other symbol, proves the Cross. The Cross used mostly proves the Latin Cross, the actual form used on Calvary. The three steps on which it often stands, represent Faith, Hope, and Charity.

LIST OF CHURCHES IN CLARENDON COUNTY

Brewington Presbyterian Church
Presbyterian Church, Manning
Methodist Church, Manning
Baptist Church, Manning
Church of God, Manning
Santee Mission, Baptist
Stukesville Mission
Free Will
Paxville Methodist
Jordan Methodist
Alcolu Baptist
Summerton Presbyterian
New Harmony Church, Alcolu
St. Mark's Episcopal Church
Calvary Baptist
Summerton Baptist
Summerton St. Matthews, and possibly others
Summerton Catholic

HISTORICAL BREWINGTON CHURCH, 1811

For almost a century and a half old Brewington Church has kept its lonely vigil near the banks of Brewington Lake, in Clarendon County.

It is not only a historic landmark, but it stands as a lasting memorial to those sturdy and God fearing pioneers who braved all the

dangers of an almost unbroken wilderness to settle in what is now Clarendon County. Like Abraham of old, one of their first acts, was to set up an altar to the God of their fathers.

Brewington Church was organized in 1811, but really to appreciate its history, it is necessary to go back to the year 1732, when a colony of Scotch Irish Presbyterians under the leadership of Roger Gordon came to South Carolina, and settled at Kingstree in what is now Williamsburg County.

Making up this colony of forty were the families of Rover Gordon, Edward Plowden, James Armstrong, Robert Ervin, Archibald Hamilton, William James, David Johnson, Adam McDonald, David Wilson, John Scott, and Garvin Witherspoon.

General McGready says of the township that "it was granted to these Presbyterians with the full generosity of their own faith without intrusion."

Two years later came another colony consisting of near kinsmen of the first. They were led by venerable, John Witherspoon, and now they began the erection of a house of worship, and a manse both of which were much better than their own crude dwellings.

In 1736, Robert Heron came from Ireland as their pastor. By the turn of the century, the settlers had pushed out so far into the wilderness, that other churches were organized within easy reach of their homes. Brewington Church was organized in 1811, with five charter members, four Nelson's and one Pendergrass. They were joined almost immediately by Montgomery's, and Plowdens. The land for the church building was donated by Mr. James Evans.

No one knows exactely when the present buliding was erected, but in the early years of the present century, the old high pulpit was removed. It seems that one minister remarked he felt as if he were in the clouds and way above the congregation, so he had the elders to lower the platform to a height of 18 inches.

The long old communion table was also discarded. The pulpit was lowered. The church today is large and spacious, seating about 250 persons. The porch at one time had a fence railing around it with two gates to enter. The pulpit is now an 8 foot platform enclosed by a railing with a small door, through which the pastor enters.

Enormous windows on each side are wider and taller than doors. The window blinds were discarded. The homemade pews were marked, and slaves sat in the back rows. Servants were taken regularly to church services. The cemetery is at the rear of the church. There are two large front, and two rear doors out to the cemetery. Old

swinging kerosene lamps were used once, but the church now has modern lighting. Mr. T. L. Burgess remembers his parents tell of a smaller building at the rear of the present one. This building was turned over to the negroes at close of the Civil War, and later destroyed by fire. Many old members still remember the division at the rear of the church, a wide board nailed along the back of a row of pews, extending a few inches above them.

Rev. John Cousar was the first pastor, and continued to serve for about 27 years.

In 1827, some 20 members organized old Harmony Church which was disbanded about 1855, or '56. Many of its former members became charter members of Manning Presbyterian Church which was organized in 1855. It was also an outgrowth of Brewington Church. After Mr. Cousar, came Rev. J. L. Bartlett, Rev. Donald Auld, Rev. A. E. Chandler, who left to go as a missionary to Florida. In 1860, came that saintly man of God, Rev. James McDowell who served well, and faithfully for 25 years pastor, and afterwards served as supply, when no regular pastor could be found.

Rev. W. H. Workman served from 1885, to 1895. Then came Rev. W. H. Mills, Kenneth McCaskill, R. L. Grier, J. J. Brown, E. B. Carr, and R. H. Rathford who served 19 years, (1921-1939). He was followed by Rev J. G. Walker, whose health failed in 1945. Last of all came Rev. Chester M. Campbell who was suddenly taken by death in May, 1950.

Rev. L. B. McCord who had often served as supply for the church in times of need, supplied the congregation until the summer of 1951. At that time the church had lost so many members and become so much weakened that it was decided to disband. The majority of the members went to Manning, and some went to Kingstree, Greeleyville and other churches. One historian, writer of a loss of members, her loss like the loss of many another country church has been the gain of town, and city churches. Many consecrated sons, and daughters of Brewington have left her walls to become towers of strength in another church. In the fall of 1951, a cemetery association was with a fine attendance, organized at Brewington, and each year now a Homecoming Day, and meeting of the Cemetery Association is held with a fine attendance.

The church building, grounds, and a cemetery are well kept, and the church is always available for weddings, and funerals.

Treasure Beneath the Church

It is interesting to note that there is a legend that some time and some say during the Civil War some kind of treasure, or money was buried beneath the church.

For many long years it was no uncommon sight when the congregation gathered on the Sabbath to see that excavations had been made beneath the church. Sometimes the steps were almost undermined. No one knows of any treasure ever being found.

1835

H. C. Burlack, 5228 Third Avenue Columbia, displays an old newspaper, "The Southern Times and State Gazette" dated April 17, 1835, published in Columbia by E. T. Brantwaite with office in rear of Mr. Plants Book Store, and one advertisement reading, "Committed to the jail of Richland District, as a runaway, a negro girl who calls her name Molly, and says she belongs to Mrs. Virginia Galluchat of Charleston and telling how she may return to her owner.

From Columbia *State*, of 1935.

"MILFORD" GOV. MANNING'S MANSION, 1838

In the high hills of the Santee, in Clarendon County there is a wonderful old mansion called "Milford." It is more than 97 years since Gov. John Laurence Manning reared his family and there it stands today just as it was all those years ago. His wife was Susan Frances Hampton, daughter of Mary Cantey and Gen. Wade Hampton, of Revoluntionary fame. Milford is plain and dignified, but it says a lot to you when you stand in silence, and look, and look. The house was completed in 1838, and was designed by a Mr. Potter, a New York architect. It was said to be architectually "the most perfect building in the entire State."

As you stand and face the house you see across the front, six fluted columns with acanthus leaves at the top. The house is two stories high, and a wide low porch goes the entire width of the house, and is paved with squares of black, and white marble. The broad hall is also tiled with marble. At the back is a beautiful winding staircase, which goes all the way to the second story.

The front door is large and is always open, a welcome and an invitation to all those who came "Milford" way, and many guests came constantly. Many distinguished men, and women, of that day were welcomed and entertained there delightfully. The servants' quarters

were small white stone houses built at the sides and back of the big house. They lived there and loved it. The house was built in 1838, immediately after Gov. Manning's marriage to the daughter of Gen. Hampton. She was a very beautiful woman, and Milford made a perfect setting for one so gracious and lovely.

But first, lets go into that front door, which calls, and beckons. On either side of that lovely hall were two drawing rooms, with all bed rooms upstairs.

The dining room was particularly interesting. It was oval in shape with a lovely corner cupboard in each corner, the doors of which curved to carry out the design of the room. The meals that were served in this room would fill a receipt book, and make delightful reading. Duncan Phyfe stayed at Milford and designed all the furniture for it.

Returning to the front porch, there was something lovely to see in every direction one looked, because a lovely sloping lawn with marvelous Darlington oaks led to the iron gates and fence with the gate keeper's house to the side.

On one side, down a winding path, and over a bridge, was the spring house nestling in the side of a hill. The spring house was one of the models submitted for Trinity Church in Columbia. Mr. Elmore Clark bought Milford, and lived there. An unusual record which centered around one woman is given:

She was Elizabeth Peyer Richardson Manning, who was related to more governors than any other woman in America. The wife and mother of a Governor, the Grandmother, the sister, the niece, and the aunt. That makes six Governors, in all.

Copied from *The State.*

STAGE COACH ROUTES OF 1843—WITH FREQUENCIES OF MILES COVERED

Principal stage routes through South Carolina is 1843, as listed on Mitchells pocket map in Simms Geography, were as follows:

From Columbia, by Camden to Cheraw, 80 miles daily. From Columbia, by Lexington, to Augusta, Ga. 76 miles daily.

From Marion, to Leesville, to Fayetteville, N. C., 77 miles daily, From Manning, to China Grove, to Georgetown, 60 miles daily. From Georgetown, to Charleston, 60 miles daily. From Charleston by Jacksonboro, to Savannah, 111 miles daily.

From Cheraw, by Montpiller, to Fayetteville, 66 miles daily. From Charleston, By S. C. R. R. to Augusta, 135 miles daily. From

Charleston, to Columbia, via Bamberg, and Orangeburg, 124 miles, 3 times daily.

From Abbeville, by Petersburg, Ga., to Milledgeville. 115 miles, 3 times weekly.

From Charleston by Pineville, to Camden, 141 miles twice weekly.

From Columbia, by Laurinville, to Greenville, 115 miles twice weekly.

From Greenville. to Asheville, N. C., 62 mi. twice weekly.

From Greenville, by Abbeville, to Augusta, Ga. 150 miles twice weekly.

From Columbia, by Winnsboro, to Yorkville, 79 miles twice weekly.

From Cheraw, by Wadesboro, N. C., to Salisbury, 84 miles twice weekly.

From Abbeville to Edgefield, by Cooper's Spring 63 miles twice weekly.

From Pendleton by Carnersville, Ga. Bushville, Gillsville, to Gainesville, Ga., 78 miles once weekly.

HISTORY OF MANNING AND CLARENDON COUNTY, 1855-1930

Manning was at one time a settlement on the Camden, Charleston road. Here Cornwallis came through and cut a wide road that would allow heavy artillery to go through to some objective. In 1855, Clarendon was divided from the Sumter area, then known as the Clairmont, and Sumter districts. It was the duty of several men appointed for the purpose, to find a location for the Court House.

These men were Captain Levi Rhame, Col. William C. Reynolds, Capt. Joseph Sprott, Col. John O. Brock, and a Mr. McFaddin of Salem. A village near Jordan wanted the County-seat. Already with two stores, and a drug store, and noted for musters, and horse racing, Juneville saw visions for greater progress; but the majority of the citizens throught the present site to be more in the center of the County. Juneville lost out, and the County seat became known, as Manning, named for Richard I. Manning, Governor of the State in 1824. The Burgess family is said to be the first to have settled here. Capt. Joseph C. Burgess, a surveyor was engaged to help locate the center of the County.

It fell, strange to say on his own lands, approximately where Dr. G. L. Dickson now lives. Capt. Burgess gave a tract of land situated in the center of the new County-seat, and this became the Court House Square. Here, a handsome building of brick probably made by slave labor, was erected in 1856, but this burned building was re-

placed by a frame structure. The present Court House was built in 1908 or 1909, the cost was $60,000. Commissioners for the project were composed of D. W. Alderman, Chairman together with W. Scott Harvin, C. M. Davis, W. C. Du Rant, and Capt. W. C. Davis.

Legislative delegation, Louis Appelt Senator, I. M. Woods. O. C. Scarborough, J. R. Dingle, Representatives. The first Mayor of Manning was Dr. Huggins, previously mentioned who planned the streets with an eye for automobile travel, long before they were invented. The first South Carolinians in this section, who saw the word "automobile" in print in the 1900s, did not know how to pronounce it. Yet Manning's streets take care of several cars abreast.

Construction on the first public school was started in 1899, and bids for contract let to the late W. Scott Harvin, and J. M. McCroy. The building was erected on the same location, as of the present. John Peter Richardson, then Governor of the State gave the address, at the laying of the cornerstone.

The youth of the county had been taught by governesses, in private homes by private schoolmasters, also who ruled with the rod, taught the three Rs, and manners of Southern Gentlemen, and Gentlewomen. Many of these private instructors taught the fundamentals that laid the real cornerstone for the education for Clarendon's future citizens, and some who served their State, and Nation so well they went on to the hall of fame. The early churches built were the same as of today, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, and later, Episcopal. Many of the present citizens remember the tornado of 1915. In 1930, the depression hit the County. It was no respector of persons. Folk in every class were in need of money, clothing, food, yet on every hand there was waste, cotton plowed under, while the government dealt out relief flour to those who were hungry enough to forget their pride, and sign for it.

Then came some honest work in the form of the government ABC's, W. P. A. among them. Much of the work was useless, but it enabled men to earn some needed money, by the sweat of their own brows. One of the most useful lasting projects of the W. P. A. in the County and certainly one well carried out, that has left in its wake, beauty of flowering trees, was the beautification of the town J. H. Orvin, Sr., was appointed in charge of this work.

Together with others who assisted, Mr. Orvin had trees brought from the swamps to plant along the parkway. It was at this time dogwood, wisteria, and the red bud, or Judas trees were planted. Now

these have grown, and are admired by tourists, perhaps next to the old oaks that line the spacious avenue on a direct line to Florida.

The azaleas along the parkway were planted by the town's beautification committee, home owners paying a small sum. Individuals have done much for the beautification in their own yards. The Garden Clubs have contributed greatly.

But it is not in her flowers alone, or a proud History that the County-seat of Clarendon continues to prosper and grow—to be loved by her own, and strangers at her doors.

It is because of her unselfish spirit that the beauty is deeper than her bursting buds of Spring.

CLARENDON COUNTY COURT HOUSE

First Erected ..... A.D.—1856
Burned ..... A.D.—1865
New Building Erected ..... A.D.—1878
Building Removed ..... A.D.—1908
This Building Erected ..... A.D.—1908-09

BUILDING COMMISSION
D. W. Alderman, Chmn.
W. Scott Harvin,
C. M. Davis,
Charlton DuRant,
W. C. Davis,

LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION
Louis Appelt, Senator
I. M. Woods, Representative
O. C. Scarborough, "
J. R. Dingle, "

Shand & Lafaye *Architects*
Clarence T. Jones, *Associate*

THE STORY OF THE PRESS, 1858

The earliest newspaper was the *Clarendon Banner*, of Aug. 19, 1858. This paper was founded in 1857, and soon after that John Witherspoon Ervin became editor. *The Banner* was published at first in a large 7 column format and served as a literary vehicle as well as newspaper. On the masthead appeared the following (written on looped curtains, with tassels): "Devoted to the one Instruction and Entertainment of the family circle," and between the rules, this, "Eternal vigilence is the Price of a Nations Independence." In 1862, the paper was reduced to the tabloid size, only 5 columns wide,

and in October, reduced to 4 columns. *The Banner* then ceased publication.

The first issue of the *Clarendon Recorder* H. D. Maehan publisher, appeared in Oct. 6, 1865, and contained fiction as well as family news, also appearing was news concerning the establishment of the provisional government of South Carolina, with Benjamin Perry as Governor. General Wade Hampton unable to vote, at that time, was listed as one to the provisional government.

Newspaper "The Record," at $3.00 per year, which was no small sum in those days, right after the war, however, the last copy of that paper appeared, Dec. 1865, so it probably had a short life span.

The Clarendon Press, came next with Major W. T. Lesesne as editor. The highly educated man, a former officer of Hampton's Legions, and a great student of Latin chose this as his motto, *"Durate et vosmet nebus servate secundas."* This was the day in which Latin was a standard, rather than an exceptional course at practically all levels of education, higher than the seventh grade. This weekly paper was evidently founded in Apr. 1867, and the oldest copy in the Carolinian Library, is dated Aug. 6, 1868. The masthead stated that this newspaper was "Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Morality, General Intelligence, and Industrial Improvements." "The Clarendon Enterprise" was founded in 1867, evidently as the first paper in the earliest preserved bound file in the Carolinian Library, is the edition of Nov. 9, 1882, edited by S. A. Nettles. This paper appeared in a six column format, and had as its motto: "Nothing extenuate, Nor set down, Aught in Malice." Mr. Nettles sold his interest in the *Clarendon Enterprise,* so that he could devote his time wholly to his school, "The Manning Academy." *The Manning Times* had two editors, before Louis Appelt bought it in 1894—B. S. Dinkins, 1884-1888, and S. A. Nettles 1888-1894.

The first notice of Louis Appelt's connection with newspaper work, appeared in the *Clarendon Enterprise* in 1887, when it was noted in the editorial column that Mr. Louis Appelt is the general canvassing agent for the *Enterprise.*

In 1887-1888 Mr. Nettles again gained control of the *Enterprise,* until it ceased publication in 1899. "The Times" was well established when Mr. Nettles bought it in 1888, and he continued to operate it until his former employee, Louis Appelt (then post master) purchased it in 1894, when Mr. Nettles joined the South Carolina Conference, Mr. Appelt was intensely interested in political matters, and in the welfare of Clarendon County. He later served several terms

in the State Senate, where he was a very influential member. He was politically opposed to "Pitchfork" Ben Tillman, and always sided with U. S. John L. McLaurin for many years his political protege, and one of his best friends. The historically famous "My Dear Appelt" letter from McLaurin stirred a debate between McLaurin and Tillman, and started a running editorial battle between the *Manning Times,* and several other papers, including "The News and Courier."

Mr. Appelt died April 21, 1915, and the oldest son, Isaac Ingram Appelt, succeeded him as Editor, which position he held until his death in 1937. During his editorship he saw the decline of the importance of weeklies, and he reduced the size of the paper to six columns, from the familiar eight, just prior to 1920, and remained that size until the change to the present seven columns in 1948. Upon the death of I. I. Appelt in 1937, his wife Clara H. Appelt became Editor. Mrs. Appelt was succeeded in 1943, by two of Senator Appelt's daughters, S. Vallye Appelt, and Martha B. Appelt who have continued since as Editors, and Publishers.

PRESENTING THE COLORS

In the fall of 1860, in behalf of the ladies of Manning Miss Vermelle E. Harvin presented the colors of the Black River Troop, commanded by Captain W. J. U. Hammett, as they were leaving for the scene of War Between the States. Lieut. Tom Nelson, a brother-in-law was a member of the Company and present when the colors were presented. He and Mr. Joe Harvin an Uncle both gave their lives for the cause.

(Read at meeting of U. D. C. in 1922)
Mrs. J. H. Orvin, *Present.* 1922.

OLDEST TOWN IN CLARENDON COUNTY

Paxville, Long Established Community of Clarendon.

Paxville, which lies 9 miles southwest of Manning, lays claim to being the oldest town in Clarendon County. Packsland, from the fact that an English colonist one Joseph Pack was granted 10,000 acres of wooded land in this locality by Englands King George III. Smaller grants to Kelley, Bird, and others adjoined Pack's. A Community of settlements sprang up. Pack being the largest land owner.

The first Post Office was named Packsville. The name Packsville has ever applied more to a community, than a town. The majority of the present populace are descendants of the old Englishman, Pack,

Irishman Kelley, and Scotchman Bird, who staked their claims here, when South Carolina was only a colony. Today, people here abouts, and scattered over the state speak of Joseph Pack, whose original will is kept in a safety vault in Sumter Court House as "Our Revolutionary Grandfather," William Claudius Pack, great great grandson of the old patriach and his family are the only descendants by the Pack name, who live here. Mr. Matt Harvin ran the Packsville Post Office at his home, S. A. Harvin now operates the gin, and has a large mercantile business also.

When Packsville was only a community, and a Post Office to which mail was delivered, by pony express twice a week enterprising settlers bought land.

Typical of these were, Mr. Jack McLeod and Mr. F. S. Geddings, and George H. Curtis from "Up North." Mr. Rutledge Broadway says, Mr. George H. Curtis is the founder of Paxville as a town.

In 1889, a railroad came through, Mr. Curtis was the first depot agent. He gave the land for the first school house, and promoted progress generally. His daughters, Misses Jessie, and Eva have contributed more helpfulness and genuine good to the community, than can be estimated. Miss Amelia Matthews now operates Paxville's newly established Nursing Home. At one time two gins were in operation. The school advanced from two teachers to a six teacher high school, it is now merged into the Manning School system. The first Church was the Baptist Church. The land was donated for this, also the Methodist by Mr. William Rogers.

With the railroad came daily mail, much of which was missent to Parksville, another South Carolina town. It was then carried to change the name to Paxville.

Packsville, S. C. Renamed Paxville in 1902 Meaning "Peaceful Village"

The little cross roads community, of Paxville is the hub of a wheel of roads to a ring of Sumter, and Clarendon County towns.

Its original name was Packsville for the numerous Pack family which settled there.

While Rev. J. D. Huggins was pastor of the Packsville Baptist Church, about 1902, he recommended that the name be changed to Paxville. He explained that Pax means peace, and ville means village, and Packsville was a peaceful village. During his pastorate he saw that change adopted by the Post Office Department. It is nine miles north of Summerton, 13 miles south of Sumter, on highway 15, and

the 300 residents hear the 24 hour hum of whizzing tourist, and truck travel, north and south. It is on highway 261, busy link between Gergetown and Columbia.

Paxville's Mayor is William Claudius Pack, who has held office for 10 years. He succeeded J. H. Curtis. Paxville was named for Joseph Pack, who was granted 10,000 acres by the King of England. Two descendents still own some of the granted acres. They are Mayor Pack, and his brother James Benjamin Pack. This town has not gone out to attract tourists much. There is a cotton gin, 10 stores, and the Post Office. A Bank once thrived, but has long since closed its doors.

Serving with Mayor Pack as aldermen are: R. C. McLeod, S. O. McLeod, W. P. Herlong, and W. C. Matthews. Town clerk is Mrs. Eva Curtis Gunter. Once Paxville had a railroad running from Camden to the southward. The right-of-way has vanished.

SPROTT GUARDS, 1861

Complete Roll

Sprott Guards became I Co. 23rd Regiment, S. C. V. The Sprott Guards were formed at Juneville, five miles from Manning and an important center for military musters in 1861.

The following roster of members of the Sprott Guards was supplied to the *Manning Times* by A. J. Richbourg Sgt. Major of this company of Summerton, in 1917. At that time Sgt. Richbourg was one of the thirteen living members of the company.

Roll

H. L. Benbow Captain, entered army as private in Hampton's Legion, Manning Guards, elected captain of Co. I 23rd Rgt. after first battle Manassas. Promoted to Col. 23rd Rgt., May 1, '62, wounded at 2nd Manassas and Five Forbes, captured and held in prison in Washington, until surrender.

H. R. Lesesne, 1st Lt., entered army as first Lt., promoted to Captain May 1, '62, promoted to Major June 22, '64, wounded at Petersburg and Ft. Steadman, surrendered at Appomatox.

Robert B. Harvin, 2nd Lt., appointed A. C. S. May 1, '62, surrendered at Appomatox.

Thomas N. Slawson 3rd Lt., entered army at Brevet 2nd Lt. promoted to 1st Lt., resigned 2nd Dec. 1862.

Daniel J. Bradham O. S. Sgt., entered as orderly sergeant, elected Lt. June '62, lost left arm at shoulder joint, from gun shot wound at 2nd Manassas, while commanding the company.

J. E. Wells 2nd Sgt. of Sumter, entered army as 2nd Sgt., promoted to oderly, killed in battle, 2nd Manassas.

E. H. Cuttim, 3rd Sgt., entered army as 3rd Sgt., promoted to orderly, wounded at Petersburg in '64.

W. J. R. Cantey, 4th Sgt., entered army as private, elected Lt. in May 1, '62, promoted to captain June 22, 64, was killed at Five Forks, April '65.

Henry D. Wells, 5th Sgt. of Sumter, entered army as Corp., was appointed Sgt., elected 3rd Lt., promoted to 1st Lt., killed at Five Forks.

W. F. Butler, Commissionary Sgt. Entered as Sgt. and promoted to Com. Sgt., discharged on account of overage, 1862.

Sam'l Pedro Wells, 1st Corp. of Sumter, entered army as Pvt; elected Lt., captured at Five Points acting Adj. of regiment.

W. R. Coskrey Sgt. Entered as Sgt., substituted by Edwin Davis, in '62; afterwards 1st Lt. of Reserves and promoted to Capt., surrendered at Averysboro, N. C.

V. W. Bagget Sgt. Entered as Sgt. Wounded at Petersburg, June 17, '64.

W. Crook Watt Sgt. Entered as Sgt, transferred to Calvary.

R. Angus Ridgill Sgt. Entered as Corp. discharged from disability-rheumatism.

R. J. Hodge, Sgt.

A. J. Richbourg, Sgt. Entered as private, promoted to Sgt., wounded at Petersburg, Va., Kingston, N. C. and Sharpesburg, Md; promoted to Sgt. Major of Rgt. before the close of the war, captured at "Sailors Creek", Apr. 6, 1865.

J. D. Beatson, Corp. Entered as Corp., transferred to Calvary.

W. H. Cole, Corp.

H. B. Dross, Corp.

S. L. Eadon, Corp. Killed at Ft. Steadman, Mar. 25, 1865.

L. T. Hodge, Corp.

J. W. Thames, Corp.

W. J. Clark, Hospital Steward.

S. C. C. Richardson, Assistant Surgeon. Resigned in 1862.

The following is a list of Privates:

R. J. Aycock, G. W. Anderson, L. G. Anderson, J. R. Ballard, W. A. Brewer, C. H. Brunson, D. O. Brunson, W. L. Brunson, L. S. Bradham, J. H. Bochette, T. A. Bradham, S. H. Bradham, J. M. Barwick, L. H. Barwick, B. J. Barwick, U. J. Brown, G. R. Bryant, E. H. Bateman, J. W. Bartlett, R. R. Billuss, Wainwright Butler, Lewis Butler, J. J. Baggett, B. H. Baggett. Also T. R. Cantey, M. S. Cantey, J. N. Cobia, H. J. Cobia, Nelson Childers, Thos. H. Connors, A. J. Connors, T. W. Cutter, J. B. Carpenter, color guard, killed in battle 2nd Manassas, J. S. Carpenter, W. T. Connors, G. W. Chewning, C. H. Corbett, I. N. Connors, Benjamin Cutter, T. P. Cuttins, T. M. Creasy, R. S. Connor, E. W. Davis, J. E. Davis, J. Preston Davis, L. T. Davis, W. O. Dorrity, J. L. Dixon, J. C. Drose, H. B. Drose, Jno DuBose, John L. Eadon, W. H. Epperson, S. P. H. Elwell.

Also, A. Frierson, S. A. Frierson, W. B. Frierson, J. J. Frierson, W. W. Foreman, J. J. Gibson, J. C. Genoples, J. M. Gamble. J. H. Griffin, Nelson Griffin, R. M. Griffin, H. J. Holliday, J. W. Holliday, T. H. Harvin, T. K. Hilton, J. W. Humptorey, J. S. Hodge, J E. Hodge, W. S. Johnson, R. B. James, George R. Jones, H. R. Jennings, D. E. Kelley, (ensign rank 1st Lt.) Killed at Petersburg July 30, 1864, while gallantly bearing his colors at the blow-up near Petersburg—Battle of the Crater.

Also, J. W. Kelley, Hicks Kolb, R. M. Lowder, H. J. Lyman, C. W. Lyman, W. T. Lyman, P. H. Lesesne, T. Sumter Lesesne, Moses Levi, captured, 1865, R. A. Mims, T. Martin Mims, J. P. Mitchum, W. L. Moore, Jno. O. Martin, C. W. Martin, J. G. McLeod, W. J. McCall, W. W. Nichols, W. N. Owens, Jno. O'Hara, F. Gamwell Puckett, J. M. Plowden, Richard Pack, P. S. Richbourg, Jno. W. Richbourg, J. N. Richbourg, Jno. A. Ridgeway, J. M. Ridgeway, J. W. Ridgeway, P. L. Ridgill, J. L. Rowe, G. D. Rhodus, J. J. Readon, John Shepard, W. Newton Stukes, C. W. Stukes, J. Taylor Stukes, (1st surviving member of company.)

Also, W. J. Shorter, Henry Shorter, J. D. Skinner, H. M. Skinner, W. M. Tobias, I. N. Tobias, J. J. Tindal, T. J. Tindal, T. W. Thames, W. J. B. Thames, R. J. Thames, J. D. Thames, W. T. Touchberry, R. F. Turner, Gabrell Tucker, H. R. Timmons, J. C. White, J. R. White, A. C. Wells, Jno. A. Ward, Phillip Ward, Hesikiah Ward, J. S. Wise, W. M. Wise, J. R. Wise, W. J. Wise.

MANSION OF FORMER GOVERNOR STILL STANDS

Among the few historic houses remaining in Clarendon County is the Richardson mansion near Summerton. It stands far back from the highway, in a grove of oaks, cedars, and magnolias, and it is reached by a road that runs through the far-flung fields that surround it.

The severe exterior lines of the frame house of colonial design is broken only by a carved cornice that encircles it. The two massive doors opening on the front porch give entrance into the reception and drawing rooms. A fan light tops each of these doorways. These two large front rooms are connected by folding doors and upon entering, one is impressed with the fine characteristics of the woodwork and paneling. The heavy carved cornice and dado are of unusual design and adding much to the beauty and dignity of the rooms, are the mantles of Charleston influence, with fine panels above them. The facings of the fireplaces are of marble.

Other impressive features of this old home are the winding stairways that come down into the back "entry", and the dining room, about thirty feet square, with its many small paned windows and wide fireplace.

The house contains nine rooms, four bedrooms being on the second floor.

This house originally stood near the Santee River, on the plantation of the Richardsons, known as "Elmswooe," and was the home of John Peter Richardson, Governor of South Carolina, 1886-1888, whose eloquence won him the title of "Clarendon's Silver Tongued Orator."

This locality, while beautiful, was so unhealthy, that about fifty years ago, the mansion was moved to its present site, with no change in its architecture, except the omission of the basement.

THE BATTLE OF DINGLE'S MILL, 1865

The month of February, 1865, was full of anxiety for the people of the lower portion of South Carolina.

Sherman had entered the state from Georgia, and already the glare of burning homes lit up the midnight sky, and marked the track of the army.

About this time Potter's division left Georgetown and commenced its march, passing through Clarendon, Sumter, and Kershaw Counties, and on into North Carolina. This force numbered some 15,000

troops, of all arms. There were literally none to oppose them, and they advanced leisurely.

For several days, the good people of Manning had been in a fever of excitement. All sorts of rumors filled the air. The old men and boys got out of the way, women and children were scared out of their wits!

At last, the long expected, dreaded day came, and the Yankee's approached the deserted little village. It was on a Sunday. On that morning, two Confederate scouts (both now living) stopped at a friend's house to rest awhile, leaving their horses in charge of a trusty Negro, with instructions to bring them up at the first alarm.

Early in the afternoon, an alarm was raised way down the street, and there came the negro with the horses full tilt, hotly pursued by a dozen or so "Bluecoats". He managed to get them to the gate, where one of the scouts was waiting for him, and vaulting into the saddle, in the very teeth of the Yankees, he was off in a twinkling. He was hotly pursued, and had many shots fired at him. One of his pursuers, an officer, got in short range of him, and ordered him to surrender. The scout with one glance over his shoulder, quickly turned in his saddle, and brought his carbine to bear. A flash and a report immediately followed, and the officer tumbled from his horse, and lay dead in the street. The ball entered his mouth, and passed through his brain. At his fall, the troops way in the rear, shouted, "We've killed one d-d- rebel!", but when they came up and found who was killed, bitter imprecations burst from them, and they swore they would be revenged. The dead officer was carried to the residence of Mrs. Blakely, prepared for burial, and was buried in that gentleman's flower garden, and today he is still there sleeping his last sleep. His name was Jones Pratt, a lieutenant in Potter's army.

The Yanks left Manning early the next morning, but they left it in ashes. A heap of smoking, smouldering ruins. Sixteen miles above Manning, in Sumter County, there is a little millpond known as "Dingle's Mill." The stream is crossed by a very narrow causeway, about a hundred and fifty yards long. Here some five hundred Confederates, old men, beardless boys, and convalescent soldiers determined to dispute the ground with the overwhelming thousands, well they did it, and this is about how it was done.

There was a young soldier there from Louisiana, by the name of Pamperean. He had one heavy fieldpiece, and this he placed in such a position as to rake the causeway. At the same time, the gun

was concealed from view. The Yankees had no idea there was anyone to oppose them, the Confederates being concealed by the huge cypress trees, and undergrowth, and behind a rail fence, just on the edge of the swamp. The Yankees soon came on and struck the causeway.

Pamperean waited until they were in point-blank range, then they opened on them. That discharge of grape played havoc with the head of the advancing column, and so completely were the enemy taken by surprise that they retreated instantly. The Confederates were pouring a galling fire of musketry into them on all sides. Very soon the Yankee cannon began to roar, the shells and balls came fast and furious, but all too high. The gunners never did get the range.

The Yankees now found what a small force was opposed to them, and deploying on each side of the causeway, after great difficulty and loss of life, managed to get through the boggy swamp, and took the little force in flank, poured a fearful fire into them as they came into the open field. They fought bravely, but were soon overcome and had to retreat the best way they could. The battle of Dingle's Mill was over.

The Yankees lost upwards of a hundred and fifty, killed and wounded the Confederates some thirteen killed, and twenty— wounded. Here died the brave Pamperean, firing his gun to the last. His mangled body was found beneath his gun, showing how he had died. I have often wondered if his family away down in Louisiana have ever known how he died.

FORT WATSON IN CLARENDON, CAPTURED BY FRANCIS MARION, 1821

In the western part of Clarendon County, near Scott's Lake, stands old Fort Watson, of Revolutionary fame. This Indian mound is about thirty feet in height, and one hundred and fifty feet in circumference.

On its summit are trees that seem to be centuries old, and underbrush, that seen from a distance, it resembles a clump of very tall trees.

During the Revolutionary War, Fort Watson was occupied by British forces, and despite the ravages of time and flood, an outline of trenches between the base of the mound and the lake is still visible.

Being on the direct route, from Camden to Charleston, Fort Watson proved a menace to the American Army, and several ineffectual attempts were made to capture it, but the height of the mound com-

manded a view of the surrounding country, and prevented a surprise attack. On one occasion, General Sumter, with a small force, swam the Samtee at mid-winter, climbing the banks at Wright's Bluff, nearly frozen in a futile attempt to take it. It was finally captured through a famous exploit of General Marion.

Taken by Francis Marion

Throughout the night of April 25, 1871, the forest around Scott's Lake rang with the sound of the axe, and daybreak of August 26, revealed a tower built of logs, and even higher than the Indian mounds. From this tower rained down a fire so deadly that the enemy soon surrendered.

In the spring of 1881, a Centennial celebration was held at Scott's Lake to commemorate the American victory at the battle of Fort Watson.

Several distinguished speakers were on the day's program. The Declaration of Independence was read, and the Stars and Stripes waved proudly from the old fort. Many years later, old Fort Watson came again into the limelight in a useful and practical way, by becoming a refuge for drowning livestock. It was in the summer of 1916, when the rivers of the State went on a rampage, and the Santee, reinforced by its upper tributaries, covered all the region roundabout, with its sullen yellow waters. While cruising around in a small boat, a party of men came in sight of Fort Watson, and saw numbers of hogs and cattle marooned upon it. They were not only on the summit, but were standing on the steep sides, wherever a foothold could be found. After this discovery, corn was carried by boat, and thrown up to the stranded stock each day, until the water subsided.

Digging Abandoned

On the top of this mound, near the center, there is a partially filled hole, where excavation was once begun to determine whether relics and treasures were buried there, or if it was the tomb of some Indian chief.

Diggers were engaged and a cabin built nearby to shelter them, but tradition says that a strange drowsiness, or sleeping sickness broke out among the workmen, and the project was abandoned, the excavation filled up, and today, old Fort Watson still holds its secret.

Apart from history, and tradition, Fort Watson has a legend of its own.

The story of the love of a "paleface" youth, and an Indian maid, of the sad ending of their romance.

Once upon a time, the legend runs, a young man, the son of a white trader, wooed and won the heart of an Indian girl, on the banks of picturesque Scott's Lake. When the trader decided to move on to another post, the lover made a solemn promise that before twelve moons should pass, he would return and claim her for his bride. The lovelorn maiden counted each new moon. When the silver disc of the twelfth moon appeared, above the dark fringe of trees that bordered the lake, her lover still had not come. With the revengeful spirit of her race, she climbed to the summit of the mound, and placed a spell upon this spot. Down through the years her warning has come.

"Woe to the love that is pledged upon Fort Watson, unless the marriage take place within the cycle of the twelve moons."

JORDAN COMMUNITY, 1876

A number of years before the Civil War, the first Joseph Sprott came from North Carolina, and purchased about 440 acres of land from William Hilton, on which the present Jordan is situated. The first Joseph Sprott was never married and willed his property to his nephew, of the same name. The first Joseph his land holdings, and settled at a spot which was later named Jordan. His house is still known as the old Sprott home. His grave is about 200 yards from this home. The second Joseph Sprott also increased his land holdings to be a very large acreage, and divided his lands among his four sons, Thomas, Joseph, James, and Chovine.

The Church

Mr. Joseph Sprott gave the land on which the first church, Methodist was built in 1876, and his son James gave the lumber to build the church. In the early 1900's when the Presbyterians of the community (the Bradley family, Robert Plowdens, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, who was the widow of a Presbyterian minister, Dr. H. L. Wilson) gave the land for a Presbyterian Church and when the Methodists built a larger church, the smaller church was placed on this land. The church shared pastors with the Summerton Church, Rev. S. A. Porter having served it for a number of years. The Braxton Thompson family who moved to Jordan in 1909, and Mrs. C. F. Rawlinson, 1912, were Presbyterians, thus increasing that membership.

In later years when the Methodists lost their church by fire, when it was struck by lightning, and there was no longer a sufficient number of Presbyterians in the community to support a church, the Methodists bought it from Mrs. C. F. Rawlinson, into whose hands it had passed, and it was used again by the Methodists until 1944, when Dr. Lucas the pastor started the building of the present church. The first church was built in 1876. Mr. Rufus Thames, the oldest member, named it the Jordan Methodist Church.

The School

Mr. Joseph Sprott also gave land for the first one-room schoolhouse, and now where the brick building is located. Some of the first Jordan teachers were Mr. Renwye Auld, Mr. John, and Miss Laura Knight, Mrs. Josie McLean, Miss Rebecca Wilson, Miss Pauline Davis, Miss Susie Lesesne, Miss Minnie Atkins, Mrs. Gist Gee, Mr. Ralph Newton, Mr. Marion B. Stokes, and in 1910, Miss Christian Hawley, Miss Estelle Bradley. Dr. H. L. Wilson owned the first drug store. The doctors who practiced in Jordan were: Dr. Chovine Richardson, Dr. H. L. Wilson, Dr. Tom L. Davis, Dr. L. W. Nettles, Dr. Wilcox, and perhaps others.

NEWS OF 1880

The principal merchants of Manning in 1880, were: Messrs. Moses Levi, Louis Loyns, S. A. Rigby, B. A. Walker, the bookkeeper of the first three names, respectively, were, Messrs. J. T. Stukes, W. J. Clark, and Robert S. Connor.

Leading salesmen in the stores were, P. B. Mouzon, W. E. Jenkinson, I. Moultrie Bagnal, J. C. Bagnal, W. T. Wilder, F. O. Richardson, and Louis Levi.

Mr. S. A. Rigby, and his friend, Mr. Robertson were reared in the North, prior to the Civil War. They came South, and both served in the Confederate Army. Mr. Rigby married Miss Sue Horton, and Mr. Robertson, Miss Eliza Lesesne. They opened a blacksmith, and carriage making business. Mr. Hammel was connected with Mr. Rigby's shops.

In 1891—Louis Loyns business was bought by J. W. McLeod, who was a successful merchant, farmer, and business man.

R. D. Clark, and R. D. Cothran of North Carolina were active in the tobacco markets.

W. Scott Harvin, operated principal ginnery, and later he and Mr. C. R. Harvin, large lumber plant. Later, Mr. D. M. Bradham operated gin, in this and other counties.

ALCOLU

In 1885, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Alderman came to Clarendon County and Mr. Alderman started a "ground" circular saw mill on the Juneburn road. In a year or two the town of Alcolu was started. Alcolu was probably named Al, for Alderman, Co, for Colwell and Lu, for daughter Mary Lula Alderman Shaw.

In 1911, replaced by the present mill. Sometime between 1885, and 1890, the business was named D. W. Alderman & Sons Co., and continued until 1947, when the mill was sold to Southern Coating and Chemical Co., of Sumter. When D. W. Alderman died in 1919, he was succeeded in the business by his son P. J. Alderman, at the latter's death in 1932 he was succeeded as President by his brother, P. R. Alderman. At P. R. Alderman's death of 1946, he was succeeded by his brother, D. W. Alderman, Jr.

In 1890, D. W. Alderman, and Sons Co., operated a hosiery mill for a few years. In addition to the Commissary at Alcolu, and the logging camps, this Company at various times operated stores at Olanta, New Zion, and other places. In 1910, the building now occupied by Belk-Simpson Co., was constructed and there began operation of Alderman's "Twenty Stores in One." This building was closed in the late 1920's.

QUAKE OF 1886 RECALLED BY MANNING RESIDENT

By Mrs. S. J. Clark *(News and Courier)*

I was living at that time in the town of Manning where my father operated the hotel, the Benbow House. The day August 31, 1886, had been unusually hot. A scorching sun had beat down upon us, no breeze stirred and leaves of the giant oaks, and the shades of approaching night brought no relief.

I was sitting with my sister, on the front porch, seeking some relief from the oppressive heat; when a traveling salesman gave me a comic paper to read. I unfolded it, and by the light of a street lamp near by, read the motto of the paper; "What fools these mortals be." Suddenly, from no particular direction, and without the slightest warning the quiet of the night was rent by a sound impossible to de-

scribe—a sound resembling a heavy, and prolonged peal of thunder mingled with the roar of many freight trains. The bench on which we were seated began to rock, and the floor seemed to rise up under our feet while the house shook so that we ran out into the street. Then I remembered that a little sister was asleep in the house, and I rushed back to find her still sleeping, unhurt, though the plastering from the walls was falling thick about her.

Things began to happen rapidly then, and imprinted on my memory are events both tragic, and amusing. We were plunged in sudden darkness as the street lamps (they were really lamps in those days) went out, dogs began to bark; people were screaming; one could hear the splashing of water in open wells; someone was crying, "It's the Judgment Day."

A guest at the Hotel rushed frantically out, clad only in his night shirt and carrying his clothes on his arm, yet in his panic, still mindful of his manners, exclaimed, "Excuse me ladies, it's the Judgment Day!" An old Negro couple stood on the street gazing upward unafraid as they waited for the "Chariot of de Lord." As the first shock subsided, the people unaccustomed to earthquakes feared that it was the fore-runner of still greater shocks, and from every section of the town, they gathered on the Court house square to await the coming of they knew not what. Every walk in life was represented, all were keyed to the highest pitch, excited and tense.

From somewhere in that crowd a man began to sing, "Jesus Lover of my Soul" feelingly and alone he sang until an ominous roar and rattle announced the coming of another shock, then voice after voice took up the strain and when the second stanza was reached, like a mighty anthem rose Heavenward the appeal, "Cover my defenseless head with the shadow of Thy wing." The earth tremors continued and during the times a marked change for the better came over the people. Friends estranged forgave each other, money borrowed was paid back, without the asking, and on the Sunday following the earthquake, every Church in town was crowded with worshipers. The people of the community were drawn closer to each other than ever before or since.

MANNING NATIONAL GUARDS OF 1888

By J. S. Plowden (of Greenville, S. C. *News*)

Member of Manning Guards recalls days of Greenville Encampment.

Snowbound at home on the 8th of January, 1940, physical inactivity has more than made up for the memories.

The first week of July, 1888, I got my first sight of Greenville, as a sergeant, in the Manning Guards, a militia company that debarked from a Columbia and Greenville train at College Place, in Tuesday of that week for a joint military five day encampment on Furman campus.

Good Eats, and Cheap

I want to call attention to this notable incident of that trip, and what followed that incident. Every member of our company required as we went up the coach steps at Manning to hand Dr. G. Allen Huggins, our company supply sergeant $3.00 for the quarter master's supplies for our five days encampment, and on those funds we feasted that period.

Five frying chickens a pound, in fact 12½¢.

Five frying chickens 12½¢ each, eggs, 12½¢ dozen, choicest cuts of steak, 12½¢ a pound, in fact 12½¢ seemed to limit prices.

It is of the personnel of the military at the encampment and their important relations to South Carolina's political business and industrial history of the 52 years that spent that week, and this, I write.

First in importance, was Milledge L. Bonham, adjutant, and inspector.

Dawson is Speaker

Incident to the emcampment was the presence of Francis W. Dawson, then one of the most important persons in newspaperdom in the South as editor of the News, and Courier of Charleston, who was the chief speaker, and addressed the assembly one afternoon before the camp was broken on Saturday.

Benjamin Ryan Tillman was there, active among the farmers, laying the ground work for his successful movement two years later, in 1890.

There were three companies from Charleston, the Irish Volunteers, the Washington Light Infantry, and the Sumter Guards. T. T. Hyde was there as Captain of the Sumter Guards. He was later prominent as Pres. of the Commercial Bank, as Mayor of Charleston, and as a trustee of Greenville Woman's College.

The Darlington Guards were there, with Henry Thompson, then a teacher, and later well known as the author of his splendid book, "Thompson's History of South Carolina" as captain. With the Sumter Light Infantry were Capt. W. R. Delgar, and Lieut. Richard Hood.

Thomas P. Cothran was top sergeant, of his company the Abbeville Rifles, he later became an able member of Greenville law firm of Cothran, Dean, and Cothran. He was later, Associate Justice of S. C. Supreme Court.

Manning Guards Members.

B. A. Johnson, 1st Lieut., A. Levi, Capt. L. Appelt, 2nd Lieut., I. I. Bagnal, S. J. Clark, A. Burgess, G. Dickson, S. Williams, J. Thames, J. McRoy, W. Wilder, C. Lesesne, G. H. Huggins, Clarendon Barron, H. D. Clark, S. Mouzon, P. Thames, W. Knight, G. Hamell, Windham, C. Ridgill, J. H. Lesesne, F. O. Richardson, George Epperson (colored) Drummer.

Notable Figures

The Edisto Rifles, from Orangeburg were there but I remember only one member, Sergeant F. S. Schiffly. The Fort Motte Guards were there. I well remember Lieut. J. A. Peterkin, father-in-law of South Carolina's famous authoress, Julia Peterkin.

The Richland Guards, and the Governor's Guards of Columbia were there. At that time the official set up of the state troops included a brigadier general, who was R. N. Richbourgh of Winnsboro, next ranking officer to Gen. M. L. Bonham.

There were the Greenville Guards, and the Butler Guards of Greenville, but I remember none of the personnel.

There were the Morgan Rifles of Spartanburg, the Captain, I do not recall, but I do remember his commands were the most peculiar I've ever heard, for instance, "Right shoulder arms" given by him was "Right shoulder hams." There were companies from other South Carolina towns that I do not remember.

Personnel of our company, the Manning Guards, deserves mention. Our captain, A. Levi, was made President of the Bank of Manning, when it was organized that year. Which place he filled until his death about 1920. William B. Bonham, youngest brother of Gen. (now) Judge Bonham. He was the finest looking, and most naturally military figure in uniform that I ever saw—a graduate of a leading military college, more than six feet tall, broad shouldered tapering down to his heels, that clicked with military precision when he gave an order.

When he marched in four formation with B. A. Johnson, S. J. Clark, and Louis Appelt, all three topping six feet and well developed, that was a sight worth seeing. Louis Appelt, was our orderly, or top sergeant. He afterwards became one of the best known figures in South Carolina politics. He became owner, publisher, and editor of *The Manning Times,* one of the leading weekly papers of the state: was State Senator of Clarendon County, was postmaster at Manning, a plum dropped by United States Senator, John L. McLaurin (curly headed Johnnie) of whom he was political protege.

Dispute Recalled

As such protege, he was the recipient of the famous and historically important, "My Dear Appelt" letter that touched off the controversial fire works of the famous Tillman, (senior United States senator of South Carolina) and McLaurin dispute that culminated in that, sizzling debate at Filbert, in York County, or at York, (I am not sure which) in which debate, "curly headed Johnnie" is credited with doing the marvelous, worsting "Pitchfork Ben," in rough and tumble debate. There were others attending the encampment who wrote their names on the scrolls of South Carolina's notables in the legislative halls, and elsewhere on our State's escutcheon, but these mentioned were the most notable, that my memory recalls. (Mr. Plowden reporter for *Greenville News,* many years.)

MEMBERS OF FIRST LITERARY SOCIETY

Mr. F. O. Richardson (Bank of Manning)
Mayme Harvin (Mrs. John DeMars, Baltimore, Md.)
Blanche Wells (Mrs. Finley Coffey)
Colclough Davis
W. C. DuRant (Lawyer)
Mr. Wilkerson (Teacher, Manning Collegiate Institute)
Maggie Huggins (Mrs. Baker Haynesworth, Florence)
May Wilson (Mrs. C. F. Williams, Columbia)
Mary Anna Davis (Mrs. Archie Barron)
Lou Huggins
Lucie Barron (Mrs. N. G. Gonzales, Columbia)
Riley Strange (Bookkeeper for Johnson)
Mellie Nelson (Mrs. Frank P. Ervin)
Jessie McLean (School Teacher)
Dr. Charles Geiger (Physician)
Robert Jenkinson (Merchant)

Rheubin Loryea (Owner of Loryea's Drugstore)
Hattie Nelson
Harry Lesesne (Lawyer)
Janie Ingram (Mrs. E. C. Horton)
Lizzie Nelson (Mrs. W. C. DuRant)
Sallie Stukes (Mrs. John Burgess of Georgia)
Horton Rigby (Merchant)
Hattie Harvin (Mrs. Sep Harvin of Privateer)

OH HORROR, 1895

Eight Human Beings Buried Alive Beneath a Seething Mass of Brick Lime, Tin, and Glass.

All are taken out alive.

Fire Purely Accidental

Two stores burned and a third demolished. Loss about $25,000.

Several times have we been called upon to chronicle the sad news that Manning has been visited by fire but the visitation of last Sunday morning proved the saddest and most horrible in our experience.

We have often read of holocausts, the daily newspapers published in large cities often publish tales of horror which seems almost impossible, but for the first time in our experience did we realize just how fearful it was for a building to collapse with human beings within its walls. About two o'clock Sunday morning Policeman Huggins private watchman, J. W. Strange, and Mr. John Walker were standing in front of Walker's store, when what appeared to Policeman Huggins a fog was discovered about E. C. Horton's store, he having a short time before come from there, and everything was all right. This apparent fog caused Mr. Huggins to call the attention of the others to it. Not being satisfied he went there to investigate and while not seeing any flame, he was convinced it was smoke. Immediately he ran to the market, and gave the alarm, then went back. At the back transom, over the door of Horton's store, a flame was seen. In a very short time assistance came, and by using a heavy piece of timber, the door was battered in, but the smoke was so dense, and stifling, that it was impossible for a human being to have remained inside, for any length of time.

Another entrance was effected through the side door. By this time the entire inside of Horton's store was one sheet of flame, but a few goods were recovered, and taken to the Leonard Store.

Jenkinson's store, which is in the same building, only separated by a wall was also almost inaccessible. Efforts were made to save some of his goods, but to little purpose, on account of the pitchy smoke. A few sewing machines from the front were all that could be saved.

Something in the rear of Jenkinson's store exploded; some think it was powder, others oil, but whatever it was it had a powerful force. The sound was heard miles away, and the jar was felt all over town. Panes of glass rattled as they did the night of the earthquake. Then the western wall of the building fell, with a terrible sound.

To save anything from the burning building was impossible but the shed roofs, and roofs of the buildings in the vicinity were manned with crews equipped with buckets, and brooms to be ready should any of the places catch from sparks. J. W. McLeod was called from his home by the telephone, and he brought a gang whom he put to work to save the large quantity of cotton, now in his store lot.

Loryea's Drug Store, was the next building, and while many did not believe the fire would get through the eastern wall, of Jenkinson's store. It was finally decided to remove Loryea's goods, to be on the safe side.

A number of people went in without a dream of harm coming to them. Some things were taken out, and about this time, Dr. R. B. Loryea, and the writer, arrived upon the scene together. Dr. Loryea entered his store, and we were in the act of following, but someone stepped between us, and in a twinkling we felt a blow which knocked us out of the doorway, and off of the sidewalk. As soon as we recovered our equilibrium, a crash came, a cloud of dust filled the air, and Oh, God! the shrieks of human beings rent the air. Readers, haven't you read of a ship on fire in mid-ocean, laden with human freight? Have you not read of holocausts in mines, in tenement houses, in hotels, theaters? The details of these accounts of horror, are sickening but you are away from the terrible scene, you only see it pictured in cold type, therefore you cannot realize it in its awfulness.

When the eastern wall of Jenkinson's store fell, it being several feet higher, it fell on Loryea's Drug Store, as if with one breath, William Geiger, Dr. R. B. Loryea, Thomas Nimmer, Mitchell Jacobs, Dr. Frank Geiger, S. E. Ingram, Louis Mouzon, and Pink Briggs, (the last two are colored) were buried alive amid brick, glass, tin, and lime.

The flames from the burning timbers reached over after the victims and as soon as the onlookers recovered from the shock the

shrieks, cries, prayers, and moans from within the building set the people wild without regard for what appeared to be a tottering wall in front of them. Several brave men at once entered for the work of rescuing the unfortunate victims.

The first victim to get out was Mitchell Jacobs. He happened to be near the front, and received a severe shock, and some bruises.

The second was Pink Briggs, who came out of an opening in the roof. Just how he managed to get up there is a mystery. Louis Mouzon was the next. He was not seriously injured. Dr. R. B. Loryea, was not seriously injured, Mouzon and Dr. Loryea, were both fastened down by weight of the bricks. The flames were licking out their tongues at Dr. Loryea, and with a remarkable presence of mind, managed to work himself out of his coat, and get his knife out of his vest pocket; on getting out his knife he cut the coat off of Mouzon, which freed him prison fastening, and when Mouzon found himself in a position to move he worked his way up so that the rescuers could get hold of him. This gave Dr. Loryea an opening, and he too was lifted out of his prison. While this was going on, the aged father, was outside begging piteously to be allowed to take the chances of his life to save that of his son, but strong arms prevented this, and when his son was brought out, and placed in his arms of his father, the scene would have melted a heart of stone. The groans within continued, and heroically did the rescuers labor.

Among them were Dr. C. B. Geiger, Dr. J. F. Geiger, W. H. Trescott, Isaac Loryea, Julius Brunson, J. E. Hicks, Edwin Scott, colored, Mack Richardson, colored, and George Epperson, colored.

Dr. J. F. Geiger, and Mr. S. E. Ingram were in the back room trying to save Dr. C. B. Geiger's library, when the crash came, and they escaped through a window, without injury. Dr. C. B. Geiger found his brother deeply buried in the hot debris, and he procured a bucket of water, with this, he tried to cool the mass of heated matter, while the others were endeavoring to dig him out. Heavy timbers were upon him and a saw was sent for. After the timbers were sawed out, Mr. Willie Geiger was lifted out of the molten tomb. A shout went up as he was seen with an arm over the shoulder of his two brothers. With eyes swimming in tears, these two brothers brought their loved one out, and took him into the next store, where they laid him down on a pool table. He at once inquired of the other unfortunates, and expressed the hope that they would be saved. Brave, and noble fellow! This young man was burned everywhere; legs, arms, body, face, and back, on his left side

he is cooked almost to a crisp. He was then taken to the Manning Hotel, and his wounds dressed. Every attention that skill and loving hearts could do was, and is being done for the unfortunate young man.

The entire town feel deeply for the doctors Geiger, in their affliction. Their injured brother, who is about twenty-six years of age returned from Atlanta with Dr. Charles Geiger, last Friday evening to spend a few days in Manning with his brothers, and the few hours he had to meet people, he made quite an impression. His terrible, misfortune is sad, and he and his family have been and are still in the prayers of the people of this town.

On went the brave work of rescuing, and after the hardest efforts, Thomas Nimmer was found. He also had to be sawed out of his imprisonment. The hot tin that had fallen from roof was encircled about him. This was cut off by Billy Trescott with a dull pair of shears. The man's head was pressed down by the counter near the floor; his right arm was fastened to the top of the counter, by a pile of debris; his left was upon the small of his back, and he was in a crouched position, in this condition he stayed about one hour. He was brought out, and taken to Dr. Brockinton's Drug Store. His injuries were examined, and he was found to be badly burned, in fact almost cooked, from shoulders to fingers. Drs. Brockinton, and Dickson administered their best to his wants, and while his wounds are not fatal, he is very seriously hurt, and may yet lose the use of his arm.

Mr. Nimmer is from Charleston, a native of Assyria, and for several days he was selling fancy goods and notions from a stand on our street.

There is something remarkable about the most unfortunate affair. The only two strangers working at the fire, should have been the most injured.

Mr. Geiger is the most seriously injured of all, and all day Sunday very little hope was held for his recovery. The family was telegraphed for, and Sunday night the father arrived. We cannot close this sad report without recognizing, and acknowledging the noble work of Drs. Brown, Brockinton, Dickson, and Geiger. These gentlemen left nothing undone, known to the science of medicine, which could alleviate the suffering of these severely chastened men. These attentions were tender, and constant, and we but voice the feeling of this community, when we tender to them, the sincere thanks of grateful hearts.

The cause of the fire is mere conjecture. It was not robbery because every door was fastened.

It was not from an exploded lamp, because the lamp was not in the room where the fire was discovered. Laurend DeLaine, the porter in Horton's store, we are informed, cleaned out the store about six o'clock Saturday evening, and carried the ashes out in a box.

The building belonged to Rev. S. A. Nettles, and cost about $6,-500.00. It was considered one of the best in the town.

Mr. Nettles, feeling that he had a building almost fire proof, only carsied $1,400.00, insurance.

E. C. Horton's insurance was $7,000.00, W. E. Jenkinson insurance $3,000.00, Dr. Loryea's insurance on store $1,100.00, stock and fixtures insured for $1,350.00.

On going to press we made inquiry as to the condition of Mr. Geiger, and regret to have to announce that the physicians do not consider him to be improving, and that the chances are greatly against him.

Editor's Note: Mr. Geiger died a few hours after this edition of the paper was published.

MANNING ACADEMY GRADUATION, MAY 16, 1895

The commencement exercises of the Manning Academy. Mrs. E. C. Alsbrook, Principal, was held on Tuesday evening. Capt. W. C. Davis introduced Dr. John A. Rice of Columbia Female College, who highly delighted his audience with an eloquent address. Two beautiful gold medals, and a gold pen were awarded by the Academy.

The first medal was a large double star, delivered to Marvin Strange, for highest grade in scholarship. The second, a half moon, with a single star suspended was delivered by Mr. Joseph Sprott to Virginia Galluchat for best conduct during year. The gold pen was presented to Albertine Loyns, by Major Abe Levi for having made greatest improvement in penmanship. Each pupil was presented with a book of Proverbs, by the Principal.

The school under Mrs. Alsbrook's management gives general satisfaction, and the enrollment is complete.

MANNING'S TOBACCONIST, 1897

R. D. Cothran, born on a tobacco farm near Roxboro, North Carolina, on March 18, 1876, came to the Manning Area in 1897 as a

tobacco pioneer. He introduced the crop into the lower part of the county after two years of demonstrating better methods of planting, harvesting and curing in the Salem section of the county.

By the turn of the century he had started operating his first tobacco warehouse in Manning. In 1905 he married Roberta Steed of Steeds, North Carolina, to whom was born one daughter, Ruth, who married D. M. Griffin of Reidsville, North Carolina.

From 1900 the tobacco market in Manning continued to grow under the driving force of Mr. Cothran reaching its peak in 1914. During this time he auctioneered and ran the sale in his own house here and followed the market through North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, supervising the first sale of tobacco ever made in Ripley, Ohio.

Known as an uncompromising fighter for what he believed to be the best interest of the tobacco farmer, Mr. Cothran is credited with defeating the tobacco pool which was an attempt to abolish the auction market. With gloves off he battled all comers through the newspapers, by making speaches and by proving that the auction was the best method of marketing tobacco.

In 1917 his first wife died and in 1919 he married Mamye Ferrell of Ruffin, North Carolina. To this marriage was born two children: Frances, who married Mannie R. Brock of Summerton, and Ralph, who married Ruth DuBose of Manning.

Mr. Cothran continued to be the leading figure on the Manning Market out lasting all competition. When the tobacco market, which had been Manning's biggest industry, finally folded in 1931, he still stayed with the golden weed and with the tobacco farmers commuting to the Kingstree Market. After leaving the Kingstree Market he spent his last years buying tobacco in Manning for resale, selling tobacco seed and giving to the farmer the benefit of his 60 years of experience.

No tribute to R. D. Cothran would be complete without including his Biblical knowledge. He was as much an expert on the Bible and religious history as he was of tobacco. During a lifetime of continuous study, coupled with his uncanny memory, he had no peer among laymen of his comprehensive knowledge of the Christian religion and the teachings of the Bible. He will long be remembered for the beautiful prayers he rendered in the Manning Baptist Church. He died November 23, 1956.

A PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR MANNING, 1906

A Bazaar was held March 27, 1906, at Manning, to continue until Friday night, March 30, for the purpose of adding to the fund for a Public Library Building. The Bazaar will open from 3 p. m. until 11:30 at night. There will be a band of music afternoon and evening. Refreshments will be served at all hours at the "Bazaar Restaurant," by daintily dressed waitresses. There will be a Japanese Tournament, for the young folk. The most skillful player among the gentlemen will be awarded a handsome diamond and pearl stickpin, prize for the most skillful lady, sterling silver comb, and brush set.

Doll Booth

Beautifully dressed dolls for sale by young girls dressed as dolls. Bring your little ones and make them happy.

Candy Booth

Here homemade and French candy was sold.

Fancy Work Booth

Art needlework, and fancy work of every description sold here.

Flower Booth

Flowers were sold by pretty girls in "blossom bedecked" costumes. There will be an original feature, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Fine cigars also sold here.

Grocery Store

Here was sold groceries of every description. "Folk brought their baskets, and filled their pantries."

Miscellaneous Booth

This booth contained stoves, sewing machines, lamps, plow, paint, lap robes, bales of cotton, buggies, men's and boys' clothing, shoes, ladies' and men's hats, etc. Sold at both private sales, and auction.

Baby Show

Every mother invited to bring her baby, and compete for prize. Many merchants secure booths in which to display their handsome goods. The Bazaar closed with a grand clearance sale, and pronounced huge success.

Advertisements of Largest Bazaar ever held at Manning for Manning Library Fund, 1906

Clark's Tobacco Warehouse. A. D. Clark Prop. Manning Oil Mill, Manufacturer of Cottonseed Products, Meal, and Hulls', Delivered Locally. C. R. Sprott. B. A. Walker, and Eichelberger Groceries, F. C. Thomas, and D. M. Bradham, the largest stock dealers in Clarendon. Buggies, wagons, farm implements, horses and mules always on hand. Coffey and Rigby, Horses, and Mules, Wagons, and Buggies. "We solicit your patronage." Call at Wells Shaving parlor for a good hair cut, or anything in our line. Work done with neatness and dispatch. J. L. Wells. S. R. Venning Jeweler. Dealer in watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, cut glass, hand painted china. Legg-Hutchison W. O. Legg, A. D. Hutchison, Livery, feed and sales Co., Dealers in Buggies, wagons, Ground feeds, Brick, line, cement, machine oils, Stock Medicine. My motto—"Do thoroughly what I undertake." Thomas Nimmer—Cigars, tobacco and fancy groceries. "Sixteen ounces of satisfaction with every purchase." Dr. W. M. Brockinton, Druggist and Physician. Drugs, stationery, toilet articles. Proprietor Brackinton Infirmary. Louis Levi—Now opening beautiful Spring Fabrics. McLeod Wilkins King Co., Agents for Old Hickory wagons, cash or credit. Manning Hosiery Mill, W. Scott Harvin Prop. Lucius H. Harvin, Manager. "Call for Manning Hose." "Well, I do declare, the heel and toe of Manning hose is made with three threads, and I find the entire hose made of two threads, surely it will wear well."

C. M. Davis, & Co., Clothing and Hats.

W. P. Hawkins, Buggies, and Wagons, Horses, and Mules.

Dickson Hdw. Co., "Try us for anything you want."

D. Hirchman, Dry Goods—Next to Postoffice.

Manning Grocery Co., F. N. Wilson Ins. Co., J. Lide Wilson, Mngr. "Ready when you want it."

Manning Bottling Works, Lemon, strawberry soda, gingerale.

R. B. Loryea, Isaac Loryea Prop. "Sign of the golden mortar."

Manning Hdw. Edward S. Ervin, Frank P. Ervin Established in 1897. W. E. Jenkinson Dept. Store. Staple and fancy dry goods, Clothing, and millinery department.

B. A. Johnson, Dry goods, Shoes, Clothing and Groceries. "It is well to read, and therefore we all delight to assist in building a Library."

Levi Mercantile Co., Wholesale, and Retail Groceries, and Fertilizer. Central Hotel, R. B. Lyons, Prop.

Jackson and Bradham. Groceries. We are also Proprietors of "The Parlor Restaurant."

Sol Krasnoff Furniture.

Dr. Frank Geiger, Dental Surgeon.

Woods, and O'Bryan, Attorneys at Law.

A. Levi, Attorney at Law.

Wilson and DuRant, Attorneys at Law.

Joseph Rhame, Attorney at Law.

Harry Lesesne, Attorney at Law.

McLeod's New Store, Dress goods, millinery, silk, and dress accessories.

Dr. W. E. Brown and Co., Druggist and Pharmacist. Call and see our stationery, and Hair Brushes.

L. L. Wells and Co., Books, novelties, Fancy and Staple groceries.

The Clarendon—Gerald and Thames, The finest lime soda, strawberry soda, Ginger Ale and Sarsaparilla made.

RECORDS OF 1946-1947, 1959-1960, 1960-1961

Manning Library

The people of Manning are proud of their beautiful library building. Located on tree-shaded Brooks Street, in a fine residential section, it is an attractive brick structure, dome-roofed with a white-columned front porch. The building is composed of a tremendous central room, octagonal in shape, with a smaller room at each corner.

Throughout the years the library has cooperated with the Boy Scout program by issuing Merit badge books on library cards. A number of scouts have won their Citizenship badges by working in the library.

Records of 1946-1947 are as follows:

Borrowers	172		Circulation	3,600 books
		1959-1960		
Borrowers	961		Circulation	13,953 books
		1960-1961		
Borrowers	1,051		Circulation	14,434 books

Record obtained from Manning Library. Librarian, Oct., 1961.

FIRST COURT HELD IN NEW COURTHOUSE

Looking Backward, 1910

The following article was taken from an address delivered by Judge John S. Wilson upon the occasion of the first Court held in the newly completed Courthouse, on January 7, 1910.

Clarendon County, formerly district originally formed a part of Sumter Judicial District, now County Clarendon Judicial District was created by an act of the Legislature, passed on the day of December 19, 1855, which took effect on the first Monday in January, 1857. If I mistake not Hon. Richard I. Manning was the first State Senator and Dr. John S. Ingram and Dr. Samuel R. Witherspoon were the first members of the House of Representatives, from the new Clarendon District. Soon after the erection of District, a brick Courthouse was erected on this spot and I am told that it was a very substantial and suitable building for that day and time. Also a brick jail in the rear of this Courthouse was built.

The first Courthouse stood until the Yankee general, Potter, while making his raid from Georgetown to Camden, had, or allowed the courthouse and jail also, to be set on fire, burned and destroyed on the morning of April 9, 1865. I have heard it said that this piece of vandalism was perpetrated by the Yankees in revenge for the killing of a Yankee soldier, right in front of where I am living, the place being occupied by Mrs. Norris and Miss McLeod, afterward, Mrs. Chase. Be that true or not it is a very significant fact that Potter did not burn the courthouse at Georgetown, Sumter, nor Camden.

Soon after the destruction of this building, the war ended and for some months the Federals had military courts in our land, but as soon as partial civil order was restored, the civil courts assumed authority. The courthouse being destroyed the courts were first held in a large building, known as Stuke's Hotel, which stood on the spot where the Hotel Central now stands. This was where the courts were being held, when I, a boy of little over sixteen years of age, cast my lot among you, and came to Manning in February, 1873.

When this building was burned in 1874 or 1875, I think it was, court was held for a time in the upper story of a large wooden building, then owned by Mr. Barfield, known as the Kelley Building, which stood on the corner, where the brick store, occupied by the W. E. Jenkinson Co., now stands. That building was also destroyed by fire and for a short time court was held in the upper story of a large wooden store owned by Mr. Louis Loyns, which stood on the corner

where the two-story brick store of Mr. J. W. McLeod, now stands. The courts were held in this building until the completion of our new wooden courthouse in the latter part of 1878, or first of 1879. At that time the citizens were glad to get even a wooden courthouse. That courthouse has been occupied and used as such until the erection of this building. The old courthouse was a poor excuse for one; with its tin roof, it was almost unbearable on a hot summer day, and in winter, one would almost freeze unless the stoves were kept red hot. The two little jury rooms were actually dens of punishment. This possibly some of you know if you ever sat on the petit jury.

(Note: Hotel Central stood where the Gulf Station is now.)

(W. E. Jenkinson Co. is now Hooks' Store.)

(J. W. McLeod Store is now Gamble's Cut Rate.)

A Yankee was buried as we remembered in 1895, in the D. M. Bradham garden (now Weinberg Apt. House). Children were told that sparks "fairly flew" from the Yankee's grave at night and "Boys! how we 'double quick stepped' in passing."

Clarendon Courthouse Renovation Committee

Sen. John W. Green named three members of the proposed Clarendon County Courthouse Renovation Committee in an amendment to the bill establishing the committee. Named in the bill are: J. Ray Coker, chairman; John G. Dinkins, and Charles N. Plowden. (1959.)

A REPRODUCTION OF A BOOKLET PUBLISHED BY BOARD OF TRADE OF MANNING, 1910

The Manning Board of Trade proposes to "War" against wrong, to "Chase" for success a Toast for "Amusements". We desire this little booklet "BE sent Out so as to Return to the place from Whence it Came" Manning, S. C. July, 1910.

Manning is Out of Sight (not a slang phrase). That is to say, Manning cannot be seen from the car windows by travelers passing through on the railroad trains.

Manning is not up in the clouds, nor is it hidden in obscurity, nor lost in the woods. Come to Manning if you would see a town that is truly beautiful, for situation, and one that has a compelling charm for every visitor.

Manning has lovely streets, shaded throughout by stately oaks, and faced on every hand by numerous, and charming homes.

Manning has a Courthouse that verily challenges the admiration of every one by its massive yet symmetrical architecture by its elegant

interior finish and by the imposing grounds surrounding it. Manning has a graded school building that is a model both in design, and in its every detail of arrangement. It is possessed of every convenience, is practically fire proof, and is thoroughly substantial, sanitary and comfortable.

Manning has a population composed of moral, loyal, public-spirited people, nearly all native Carolinians and every one ready to recognize merit and to greet good people from anywhere.

Manning has at its very door an ideal farm that has attracted the attention of the United States Department of Agriculture, just five miles from town which in 1907, produced the largest yield of corn in the United States, and made a new record in corn production. Manning has one of the best Mayors of the State, and counciled by six of our best citizens.

All kinds of farm products, have been brought from surrounding farms, in fact, we can raise here anything that man or beast needs, so questions like these need not trouble any—"What shall we eat?" Or "What shall we drink?" Wherewith all, shall we be clothed.

Manning has splendid cement side walks, a splendid newspaper, ably edited, two or three saw mills, a number of Clubs among most prominent, Boys Club who call themselves "The Sons of Daniel Boone," flourishing lodges for men and women a Board of Trade, two Banks, a cotton seed oil mill and ginnery, a fire department with a praiseworthy record, a wagon factory, machine shops, three churches.

Manning Bar

Hon. John S. Wilson, Judge Third Judicial Circuit of S. C.

Hon. Jos. F. Rhame, J. H. Lesesne, W. C. Davis, A. Levi, J. A. Weinberg, Charlton DuRant, and S. Oliver O'Bryan.

City Directory

Mayor A. C. Bradham: City Council, W. P. Legg, E. S. Ervin, S. O. O'Bryan, David Levi, E. C. Horton, S. M. Reardon; Town Clerk, R. C. Wells, Police S. J. Clark, and G. K. Huggins. Chief of Fire Department, I. I. Appelt.

Medical Directory

Doctors: W. E. Brown, Geo. L. Dickson, W. M. Brockinton, A. S. Todd, C. B. Geiger.

Club Directory

Manning Gun and Fishing Club, S. R. Venning, Mngr. Fred Lesesne, Sec. and Treasurer.

Home Lade Fishing Club, W. M. Plowden, President, W. C. Davis, Sec. and Treasurer.

Manning Baseball Club, E. C. Horton, Mngr. By the kindness of E. Choate Thames, town has good baseball park. Manning has a public library building second to none in the state, was built with Manning money, is installing a sewerage system, though the town has long been noted for its healthfulness, as well as its salubrity. Manning's system of artesian wells which offer perennially an abundant supply of living water that is pure, and wholesome and that would make the town truly a health resort if the facts were widely known.

Manning has a hosiery mill with a capacity of 300 dozen a day. Manning citizens own 20 automobiles, Manning has splendid music talent, fine singers, pianists, music teachers, brass band, etc. Manning has nearly three miles of splendid cement walks, varying from six to twelve feet wide.

Bank of Manning, A. Levi, President, Joe Sprott, cashier. Three drug stores, Arant's, Geo. Dickson's, and Brockinton. One jewelry store, S. R. Venning, seven grocery stores, four livery stables, two of which sell automobiles, two meat markets, two furniture stores, one large bottling works, tobacco warehouse. Several first class insurance agencies, Rigby Dry Goods Company, a splendid newspaper, ably edited, D. Hirschman, Dry Goods, The Clarendon, G. L. Thames Prop Cigars, tobacco, cold drinks, etc. Seven dry goods stores, Manning Hardware, Central Hotel, "Table supplied with best that market affords."

Dentists

Dr. Frank Geiger, and Dr. J. A. Cole.

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK OF CLARENDON COUNTY, 1914-1961

Miss Katherine Richardson, First Home Dem. Agent. Her work was to be with farm girls in the County in "Tomato Clubs," 1914. In 1915, Miss Richardson met with the women of Sardinia, and organized The Sardinia Canning Club, later known as Home Demonstration Club, the first organized in the County.

1915-1916, Clubs were started in the Oakdale, Turbeville, and Jordan Communities. In the next few years, New Zion, Harvin, Trinity, Paxville, Home Branch, Panola, and Foreston also organized clubs. 1961—following clubs are actively carrying on the Home Demonstration program in the County: Big Branch, DuRant,

Gable, Sardinia, Jordan, Bloomville, Live Oak, New Zion, Oakdale, Panola, Oak Grove, Paxville, Home Branch, Turbeville, Wilson, and Foreston.

First Poultry Shipments made by women of the Harvin Community in 1925. The Home Demonstration Program expanded until today it includes all phases of home economics. This work has enabled every woman a chance to develop her leadership ability.

1925—the First Training class in Nutrition for local club leaders was held.

Since 1955 women of Oakdale Home Dem. Club, first to start Community Development, in Extension Program, and Oakdale has done outstanding work in this line. Three Home Dem. women selected as Master Farm Homemakers of "The Progressive Farmer." They were Mesdames Hugh McFaddin, A. P. Brailsford, and D. M. Evans.

A County Council of Farm Women first meeting was held in 1922. In 1926 the Council Members established a Scholarship Loan Fund for 4-H girls. In 1955, this fund was made available for boys. In the last ten years, Council members have helped secure rural telephones, R.E.A. Services, have active part in Cancer, Red Cross, Heart, March of Dimes and other such drives. Council Committee worked with other groups to assist in getting new County Health and Welfare Building sponsored the Community Development and active in many other ways.

This program of Council expanded so that it became expedient to change name to "County Home Demonstration Club Council" in 1956, Mrs. P. R. Ivey, Pres. of Club—1961.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT UNVEILED, JULY 14, 1914

The occasion of the unveiling of the Confederate Monument in Manning proved one of the greatest events in the history of our county. An immense throng from all parts of Clarendon County came to celebrate the happy event, the culmination of the hopes of the children, and grandchildren of those who responded to their country's call. One of the noteworthy features of the occasion was the presence of so many school children who will take with them through life the lesson of patriotism taught. Metz's famous band of Charleston discoursed beautiful music throughout the day. Two splendid addresses, one by Hon. J. J. McSwain of Greenville representing the Sons of Veterans and the other by the gallant old hero,

Col. James Armstrong of Charleston, who represented his old comrades, with Hon. J. H. Lesesne, as Master of Ceremonies.

The Veterans assembled in the Courthouse and were taken charge of by the committee, and as guests of honor were taken in cars decorated with Confederate and United States flags and paraded through, and around town. Metz's band playing patriotic airs, led the procession. It was an inspiring sight.

When the parade was completed the "Vets" were provided seats on the Courthouse square in front of the rostrum which was appropriately decorated with flags and bunting and the band played several selections which were cheering, as well as inspiring. When the band was playing, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" many of the old soldiers hummed the tune and when it broke out with "Dixie," a shout went up from the throats of young and old alike.

After the exercises, the Veterans were dined by the committee at the Central Hotel. Seated on the stage were the speakers, a number of older heroes, the Rev. G. P. Watson, and Hon. J. H. Lesesne. Mr. Lesesne introduced Rev. Watson, who opened the exercises with appropriate prayer. Preceding the speaker, the following little school girls drew the veil amid the crash of music and cheers of the multitude Summerton, Sarah Marie Richbourg, a granddaughter of Maj. H. H. Lesesne; Manning, Virginia Alma Bradham, daughter of Capt. D. J. Bradham, Corine McKelvey, a great-granddaughter of Moses Levi, Anna Erline Harrington, great-granddaughter of James Reardon and Anne Epps, a granddaughter of Mitch Epps.

The business houses closed in honor of the ceremonies and the whole town and county devoted the day to the cause and to feel the hand clasp of brotherly love.

The monument, beautifully symmetrical and chaste in design, is 26 feet high, with triple base die containing inscription on all sides; a shaft bearing in raised sculpture, a Confederate flag drooping from a broken staff and the whole surmounted by a young soldier standing at parade rest with an old-time muzzle loading musket.

The material of the monument is Winnsboro granite with statue of Italian marble. On the base of the north side, is inscribed "Our Heroes." On north face of the die this inscription, "Erected to the soldiers from Clarendon County, who served in the War for Southern Independence, at Charleston, 1861, Appomattox, 1865. On east side, "Hope like the eastern sun arose bright in the heart of the southerner, for home government and the Confederate States of America. Contending against armies, overwhelming in numbers and

with resources inexhaustible, he fought with patriotism, undaunted, and love of country unexcelled in history. Unawed by fear of defeat, he defended the sacredness of home and the sovereignty of his state. On the south side, the following inscription, "Not to disrupt a righteous union or a true republic did the Confederate soldier take up arms, but, to defend cherished principles to civil rights, did he leave his all to do battle unto death. Though over powered by force he was unbroken in spirit offering his life as a crowning sacrifice, he faced the fate of war unconquered in defeat, undismayed in divine faith, undiscouraged in hope for the future, untiring in rebuilding." On the west side the following, "In 1914, when this memorial is erected to the Confederate soldiers, when the sun of life of the few who remain, hovers in the western horizon; as we view their patriotism through half a century past; as the time stage of lustre brightens. Generations unborn will proudly claim their ancestry. Many answered the last roll call in battle; others have answered it since; the remaining few must soon answer. Their memory lives; peace, reverence, union!"

The work was finally carried to a successful completion, assisted by a special committee of devoted patriotic women composed as follows: Mrs. Joseph Sprott, chairman, Mrs. F. O. Richardson, sec., Mrs. D. M. Bradham, Mrs. Chas. B. Geiger, Misses Ria Lee Bowman, Augusta Appelt, and Edna Brockinton.

When all exercises were over, Metz's band gave a most beautiful program of the following numbers: March, The Ambassador, (Bagly) Overture from "High Jinks," (Frime) Tenting on the Old Camp Ground, Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground, The Arkansas Traveler, Southern Tone Pictures of the South (Bendis), Maryland My Maryland, Dixie Confederate Bugle Call, Horn Pipe, Selections from the Firefly, Frim Coronet Solo, Honey Suckle (Casey), by Carl Metz, Medley of Popular Songs arranged by Mackie, Selections from "Adele" (Brisquet.)

TORNADO OF 1915 WAS MANNING'S WORST DISASTER

During its first one hundred years Manning has been visited by several disasters, including earth quakes, tornadoes, and cyclone, but by far the worst was the tornado of May 7, 1915.

The tornado struck Manning on Friday, May 7, at four o'clock, and there was no warning whatsoever that a storm was coming until the full impact of a whirling current had left a wake of destruction in its path. So quickly did the storm come that no one was aware of

the damage incurred until men went about to see how their neighbors had fared.

In five minutes the tornado had screamed out of the calm of a cloudy summer day, unracked its damage, and was gone. The calm had been ripped by the falling of ancient oaks, uprooted and snapped by the irresistible force of the mighty wind.

In five scant minutes, winds of eighty miles an hour had entombed men and women in showers of falling brick, cost three lives, injured eight persons, and caused $150,000 of damage. The force of the wind drove a plank into a telephone pole, and planted it there so firmly, that two men could swing from it. Roofs which had disappeared during the blow were found as far as six miles away.

While the storm was raging, it seemed to come from opposite directions, first from the southeast, then the southwest, then the north.

Going northeast it seemed to concentrate its force for an attack on the business section, for here its heavy shattering blow seemed to strike simultaneously the old Dispensary and the stable of Coffey and Rigby, other places struck by lesser currents were the stables of D. M. Bradham and Son, the office of Dr. C. B. Geiger, the law office of Davis, and Wideman, the big sheet iron warehouse of Manning Hardware Co. and a few frame dwellings; a lesser current also dipped into the skylight of the courthouse. The greatest force, however, struck the Nettles building, occupied by Manning Dry Goods Co. and its neighbor, the Arant Pharmacy, at the northeast corner of Boyce and Mill. Here the roofs caved in, walls toppled over, and wild confusion resulted.

In the Manning Dry Goods building were: T. M. Davis, Beaseley Davis, H. S. DuBrow, Malcolm Smith, Joe Graham, and two or three colored women and porters, and quicker than thought, they were entombed by falling brick. Mr. Beaseley Davis and Tom Carter were killed. Dr. Arant escaped uninjured from his building. The blow next struck the two-story building, known as the McLeod building, then occupied by the New Idea Co., standing on W. Boyce, near Brooks and its neighbors, Samuel Katzoff. The second story was ripped off the corner building, one side smashed through the roof of the Katzoff building and going through to the cellar. The wind seemed to blow in circles, while going in a northeastern direction, damaging the Central Hotel, and wrecking the back porch of R. R. Jenkinson, striking the Home Bank and Trust Co., and the Manning Furniture Co., whose roofs were blown away. The F. N. Wilson Insurance Agency had its brick front driven in. It dealt a destructive

blow to everything in the Levi lot, making a clean sweep of Cothran's warehouse, Levi stables, Plowden Hardware warehouse, crumbling Ed Rhode's house, blowing down the stable and house of Israel James, and lifting up the new flour mill from its foundation, setting it ten feet away.

The Levi block stores, occupied by Jack Metropol, H. H. Huggins, R. R. Jenkinson, Plowden Hardware, T. E. Plowden, S. R. Venning, Leon Weinberg, J. L. Wells, the Levi Mercantile, and the Manning Grocery, suffered principally from the blowing away of roofing, shattering of plate glass windows, and the stock being drenched by the following rain. When news of the cyclone reached Sumter, the fire alarm was rung until some five hundred persons had gathered to aid Manning in person—bringing bandages, medical assistance and surgical instruments. The first thing facing the men of Manning, as soon as the cyclone passed, was the clearing away of debris to free persons imprisoned between falling walls, and roofs. This they did with commendable swiftness.

As soon as communication with the outside world was established, largely through the heroic actions of telephone operator, Miss Salley Shepherd, who stood her post while wind raged and water poured down, offers of assistance began to pour in.

Governor Manning, and the president and superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, offered any aid possible to the stricken town.

Manning was a darkened town that Friday night for the electric plant, although in operating condition, could not be turned on because of downed wires. By Saturday night, however, Mr. L. H. Harvin, manager of the plant, was able to restore service.

On Saturday morning the momentous task of cleaning up Manning was begun in earnest and rebuilding was begun almost immediately—the rebuilding of a better Manning.

FREAK OF THE TORNADO

The greatest freak of the disastrous tornado which visited Manning so suddenly on May 7, is a large electric light pole into which was driven by the terrific force of the wind, a piece of flooring 20 inches long.

The diameter of this pole is 12 inches. The piece of flooring is driven into the pole so securely that two men weighing over 200 pounds each can swing their whole weight on it.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES, 1918

The memorial exercises held last Thursday morning by the Civic League in honor of the two young men from Manning who were killed in battle in the World War were most impressive. Mrs. J. A. Cole, president and chairman of the committee in charge, introduced the speaker.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. A. Easley, Jr., a former chaplain; after which the pupils of the graded school, led by Miss Mahaffey, sang "America." Misses Annie May McGrady and Virginia Coffey recited "In Flanders Field," and the reply thereto, Mr. W. C. Davis made a splendid speech about our soldiers dead. After Miss Mary Lou Bradley had recited Joyce Kilmer's "To A Tree," and while the high school students sang "Carolina," the members of Burgess-Williams Post of the American Legion planted two sturdy young oaks at the eastern entrance to the Courthouse in memory of their fallen comrades. At the foot of each tree was placed a stone.

Jack A. Williams, Manning, S. C. State of Induction, Sept. 4, 1917. Branch of Service, Infantry. Trained at Camp Jackson, S. C. Served in France. Rank, Corporal. Killed in action, Oct. 8, 1918.

William Joseph Burgess, Manning, S. C. State of Induction, Sept. 5, 1917. Branch of Service, Co. B, 316th Machine Gun Battalion. Trained at Camp Jackson, S. C.; Camp Hancock, Georgia; Camp Mills, New York. State of Embarkation, Aug. 1918. Served in France, Verdon Sector. Rank, Corporal. Served 24 months. Killed in action Nov. 10, less than 24 months before the war ended.

Parents—Cornelia Cantey and Joseph Harmon Burgess.

William Burgess Post No. 68 was named for these two men.

The service, in its simplicity throughout, proved a fitting tribute to these fine young men.

GOLD STAR BOYS—WORLD WARS I AND II

Jake A. Williams, William Joseph Burgess, Joe D. White, Marion B. Thompson, Friendly W. Haley, Henry B. Ham, Joseph Holliday, John W. Kelly, John W. McCabe, Matthew B. Mims, Julius Andrew Mood, and Clyde Tomlinson.

Taken from Service Record Book, World War I and II, of Clarendon County.

Gold Star Boys—World War II

David Edgar Aiken, Ansley LaGare Alsbrook, Alton E. Barrineau, Clifton Eugene Coker, William Leo Friel, Luther P. Geddings, Jr.,

John T. Geddings, Irwin P. Gibbons, Jack DuPre Hodge, James Preston Holliday, John Evans James, Jr., Luther M. Justice, Jr., Robert Howard Raymond, Perry Loraine Reardon, Dibble Manly Rickenbaker, Lourie Briggs Rickenbaker, Michael Norwood Robinson, Joseph J. Ropp, Jr., Daniel C. Smith, Alden W. Tanner, William Thigpen, Curtis Lisbon Vassar, Jr., John Kenneth Wells, Clyde H. Barrineau, James A. Barrineau, Wallace M. Bradley, Jesse M. Baker, Clifton E. Coker, Carol Coker, William C. Coker, Julian I. Coke, Ethan A. DuBose, James K. DuBose, James D. Epps, Benjamin L. Evans, Irvin P. Gibbons, William E. Gibbons, Williard Graham, Thomas C. Hemingway, Bradd B. Holliday, Dozier Moore, John W. Odiorne, Jr., Carol E. Turbeville, Pete Way, Robert Ortis Bennett, Ervin W. Corbett, Grover D. Elmore.

From Official Roster of S. C., War 17-18.

VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I, WHO SERVED HONORABLY DURING APRIL 6, 1917 TO NOVEMBER 11, 1918

World War II Veterans with honorable service from Dec. 7, 1941 to Sept. 2, 1945; as well as Veterans of the Korean War, with honorable service from June 25, 1960 to July 27, 1953 are invited to join the American Legion. "Through such service he reaffirms his belief." It's great to be an American Legionnaire. Those who served as past commanders are William D. W. Dukes, Tiler; and B. G. Staton, Chaplain.

Burgess Post No. 68, and the years they held office are as follows: John G. Dinkins, 1920, 1921, and 1945, 1946; Taylor H. Stukes, 1921-1922; James M. Sprott, 1922, 1923; H. I. Ellerbe, 1923, 1924; C. B. Geiger, 1927, 1928; Charles W. Griffith, 1928, 1931, 1939, 1940; Joseph J. Ropp, 1931-1933 and 1943-1952; Luther Coker, 1933, 1934; Harry L. Harvin, 1934, 1937; Harry B. Thames, 1937, 1939; Belton B. Odom. 1940, 1941; R. E. Wells, 1941, 1943; Henry J. Free, 1946, 1947; James B. Floyd, 1947, 1948; Robert N. DuRant, 1948, 1949; J. C. Altman, 1949-1950; James Gamble, 1952, 1953; R. M. Smith, Jr., 1953, 1954.

GOLD STAR MOTHERS OF CLARENDON COUNTY

Mrs. J. J. Ropp, Mrs. Nellie Hodge, Mrs. L. P. Geddings, Mrs. Christine Lesesne, Mrs. C. L. Vassar, Mrs. Orena Friel Guess, Mrs. Louise Anderson, Mrs. E. H. Raymond, Mrs. Lola B. Justice, Mrs. Lula Thames Alsbrook, Mrs. D. L. Rearden, Mrs. Witty Haley, Mrs.

Ida W. Geddings, Mrs. G. D. Elmore, Mrs. J. E. James, Mrs. Ernest Way, Mrs. W. P. Way, Mrs. Robbie Barrineau, Mrs. Dick Hemingway, Mrs. M. W. Rickenbaker, Mrs. Robert Richbourg, Mrs. J. K. Wells, Mrs. Lonnie Gibbons, Mrs. Ila Gibbons, Mrs. Eunice Cole, Mrs. Margaret E. Evans, Mrs. Epps, and Mrs. Katherine Logan.

Information given by, Hon. James M. Morris, Mrs. Arthur Hinson, and Mrs. O. T. Ardis.

SUMMERTON AMERICAN LEGION

I have very little information concerning the history of Julius A. Mood Post No. 35 American Legion. Many of the records have been lost and I have not had time to do any research in the Department Headquarters. However, here is a short sketch of what I know:

Julius A. Mood Post No. 35, Department of South Carolina, American Legion was chartered by the National Headquarters of the American Legion as of the date of 1 July 1921.

The post was named for Julius A. Mood who was killed in action at Chateau Thierry, France, 17 July 1918. There were about twenty charter members. They worked hard and with help of the community built the Legion Hut themselves. They were active in community affairs for many years before I became a member of the post. In 1937 and 1938 the Post had 36 members out of an estimated 38 eligibles. The post has always been active in the affairs of the community, especially those of a patriotic nature. In February, 1938, the Julius A. Mood post presented the High School with a flag pole which is still standing. And in 1947 or around that time dedicated a monument in front of the High School Building dedicated to all veterans of the community of all wars.

The post has furnished at least one Department Commander in the person of Col. A. J. Plowden, Jr., USA, Retired.

The present Post Commander is John Elliott Brunson and the Adjutant is O. T. Ardis.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. Burgess.

LADIES WHO REGISTERED TO VOTE, SEPT. 29, 1924

Annie Abrams, Thomasine Appelt, Mattie Appelt, Alma F. Bagnal, Willie W. Bradham, Frances M. Burgess, Agnes H. Burgess, Julia B. Burgess, Alma S. Bradley, Agnes D. Broadway, Corine Barfield, Susan E. Briggs, Bele H. Brown, Fanny E. Brown, Essie Brockman,

Sorore Brockinton, Margaret B. Curtis, Blanche Coffey, Louise W. Cantey, Canie Benbow Clark, Alide F. Dickson, Alma V. Dickson, Clorah H. Davis, Maggie Davis, Lucie W. Davis, Elizabeth DuRant, Leila A. Dickson, Margaret L. Ellerbe, Typhosa Davis Gerald, Inez B. Helms, Maggie B. Huggins, Linna L. Huggins, Lou Huggins, Georgia C. Harvin, Leila B. Harvin, Tillie Hirschman, Rosa G. Katzoff, Nancy A. King, Ida Levi, Mary O. Leff, Agnes E. Lesesne, Margaret McFaddin, Beaulah W. Mouzon, Minnie McFaddin, Irma McKelvey, Lily M. McGrady, Esther Ness, Hattie Glenn Nelson, Frances O. Bryan, Virginia Kirkland Orvin, Jeanette Plowden, Josephine H. Plowden, Lizzie P. Richardson, Lily E. Sprott, Sue M. Sprott, Josie Sprott, Janie W. Smith, Bessie Davis Smith, Mary I. Sprott, Susie G. Smith, Fannie Lou Sauls, Fannie H. Sauls, Bloom Thomas, Louise B. Wideman, Helen V. Wells, Brevard B. Wolfe, Margaret Wilson, Alice W. Wilson, Lucie Barron Wilson, Beaulah Wilson, Janie Wilson, Pauline Wilson, Elizabeth Ingram Wilson, Alice H. Wells, Hannah Virginia Rigby.

(Note: Mrs. Joe Sprott, husband cashier of the Bank of Manning, first to register.)

THE WOMAN'S CLUB COMBINING CIVIC LEAGUE AND LIBRARY ORGANIZED, FEBRUARY 28, 1930-1961

A group of club women met on Feb. 28, 1930, for the purpose of combining the above two organizations. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. J. G. Dinkins who was elected by acclamation temporary chairman, and Mrs. C. K. Douglas, temporary secretary. The committee appointed for drafting constitution were: Mrs. W. G. Simms, Mrs. J. H. Orvin, and Mrs. C. K. Douglas, Jr.

MANNING SCHOOL "ALMA MATER"

Manning—Heart of Dixie

(Composed by MARY MARTHA BROWN, Paxville, S. C.)

In South Carolina's midlands
Is a place most wondrous fair
Guarded by its swamps, and lakes, and rivers
Flags of Spanish moss wave in the air.

Chorus

Manning, the heart of Dixie
Manning, of the friendly land
There children play, from day to day,
And the giant oak trees stand
In the cotton fields surrounding
Pickaninnies frolic in the sand
Blue skies above you we'll ever love you
Manning, the heart of Dixie Land.

There's a hearty welcome waiting
Kindly folk will shake your hand,
So get ready now to visit Manning,
Manning the heart of Dixie Land.

HISTORY OF MANNING SCHOOLS, 1938

In the present age of modern consolidated High Schools and improved education, it is hard for those of us who have never known the circumstances of education to realize the difficulties and hardships of the days prior to the introduction of public schools.

To quote a former citizen of our town in writing its history, "It is perhaps not amiss, and not false praise to say that from her earliest days, Manning has been blest with a citizenship in which the intelligent element has been dominant and the influence of Christianity and refinement have been in the ascendancy. It is no odious comparison to say that no town will be found in the state, wherein the percentage of the better elment is greater, than in Manning." Manning just as every other community had its earliest citizens educated right within the walls of their own home.

These schools were taught by governesses, who boarded in the home, and taught all of the children, regardless of age or grade.

After the War Between the States, and in the days of her darkest gloom, amid the period of Republican misrule, and the Reconstruction

Period, great interest was always paid to education and Manning was able to hold her place, with other communities.

Despite the fact that families of the South were left poverty stricken, by the freeing of their slave, and by the tremendous cost of the war, efforts were made to conduct schools to educate her children, there, however, were private schools charging tuition for each pupil. Probably the first school in Manning, was the one conducted by Mrs. John W. Irvin, located where the home of Dr. G. L. Dickson now stands. Some of our citizens still remember the teachings of Mr. Irvin, and how he plied the hickory, and taught the pupils to parse, spell, read and cipher. During the period 1869-1870, there were two private schools, one taught by Mrs. Hariet LeGrande, located where Mr. W. T. Lesesne now lives, the other, by Mrs. Hollman, and her daughter in the home which is now Mr. J. K. Breedin's. Miss Hollman also gave piano lessons.

In 1871, Mr. John W. Irvin resumed his school, which had been discontinued running to financial reasons, in a small building on Rigby Street. Between 1870 and 1880, Mr. Henry Mood, father of the late Dr. Julius Mood of Sumter, and grandfather of Mrs. Julia Peterkin, of Fort Motte, was sent to Manning by the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church South. Mr. Mood interested himself in the cause of education, and procured by contributions, and otherwise, material for building an Academy and home for teachers, at the corner of Church and Cedar Street, where the home of Messrs. E. B. Tindal, and J. C. Land now stand. Mr. Preston Mood, a son of Mr. Mood, was principal of this school and two of his daughters, Mill. Lula Mood, later Mrs. Isaac Ingram, and Miss Sallie Mood who became Mrs. Badger, taught in the school. After Mr. Moods' death, Mr. S. A. Nettles and his sister, Miss Ella Nettles, later Mrs. E. C. Nettles Alsbrook, bought the school in 1884 and conducted it for many years under the name of "Manning Academy." Many of our present citizens tell us that like Solomon, Mr. Nettles believed it was a sin to "spare the rod and spoil the child." This building burned in 1890. Miss Virginia Ingram operated a private school called "The Grove School" where Mr. G. T. Floyd's home now stands.

About 1889, Mr. B. Pressley Barron, with the cooperation of many others, purchased the lot where our present building now stands and erected a large wooden structure. This building was dedicated with the laying of the corner stone on the northeast corner of the building with Masonic ceremony. The building was adorned with flags and Governor Richardson, a Clarendon son, gave the address of the day.

The first board of trustees were: B. Pressley Barron, Chairman; M. Levi, S. A. Rigby, J. T. Stukes, J. F. Rhame, and James C. Davis. The School was called Manning Collegiate Institute. Mr. E. J. Brown was the first superintendent. Other superintendents and principals were: W. A. Stuckey, Boyd Thompson, Thankston, Riser, Inabnit, Daniels and Helmns. There were also private schools conducted by Mrs. W. W. David, Miss Naomi Harvin and Mr. McLean.

When Manning was made a "School District," and the community became more prosperous, the desire for a modern fire-proof building grew. Under leadership of the following trustees: Messrs. A. Levi, Joseph Sprott and W. C. Davis, a meeting was held at the school building of all Clarendon County citizens and voted to float bonds for a new building with the name of school changed from Manning Collegiate Institute to "Manning Graded School."

A generous gift was made by Mr. Moses Levi but bonds were floated with credit of new school going to citizens of Clarendon County.

In 1923 the S. C. Legislature enacted the 601 School Law, giving to any high school child in South Carolina the right to attend the nearest high school upon payment of fee by his school district.

Manning in this way has gradually received pupils from other districts until we now have pupils from 14 school districts others than Manning.

Enrollment increased from 135 to 304. Manning is rightly proud of her school but with growing demands and modern progress we find our present plant inadequate for our needs.

FIRST GARDEN CLUB OF MANNING, ORGANIZED APRIL, 1939

A group of interested women met, and discussed the possibility of a garden club in Manning. Feeling the need of its value in teaching them the fundamentals of gardening and the pleasure found in using flowers effectively, a blanket invitation was issued to all women of Manning to attend a meeting in May. Mrs. Julius Burgess, and Mrs. T. M. Howle of the Summerton Garden Club were guest speakers. Mrs. Carrie Brogdon accepted temporary presidency of the Manning Garden Club.

The Manning Garden Club became a member of the State Federation of Garden Clubs in 1941.

This Club received a State award, from the State Federation in 1942, for best report, and most progress made of 25 members or less.

Presidents of the Club have been:

Mrs. Carrie Brogdon, Mrs. Spencer Breedin, Mrs. M. L. Sauls, Mrs. J. G. Dinkins, Mrs. W. R. King, Mrs. Bill Clark, Mrs. E. S. Ervin, Mrs. Joe Moore, Mrs. Leon Weinberg, and Mrs. Jack Goldstein.

MANNING LIONS' CLUB FORMED, 1940

Lions' International Field Organizer, Chas. K. Kell, has announced the organization of a Lions' Clubs at Manning, Charter night, September 26.

Officers: President, Rev. F. S. James; Secretary-Treasurer, Charlton DuRant, Jr; First Vice-President, Scott H. Rigby; Second Vice-President, George M. Dickson; Third Vice-President, Flynn Dickson; Lion Tamer, James F. McGowan; Tail Twister, Joe Bates Harvin; Directors, Dr. A. C. Bozard, L. C. Prothro, Heyward A. Cary, and Dewey Clark. Other members are: J. H. Brunson, R. A. Chandler, William J. Clark, Ralph Cothran, C. E. Eadon, R. D. Mills, Jr., Van C. Smathers, J. W. Wideman, and W. J. Wray.

ST. PETER'S LODGE NO. 54 INSTALLS NEW OFFICERS, 1951

St. Peter's Lodge, No. 54, A.F.M., at its regular communication held at the Lodge Hall, December 10, 1951, elected the following officers. The officers were also appointed, and installed to serve the Lodge for another year.

Joseph G. Orvin, Worshipful Master; R. B. Odom, Senior Warden, Alcolu; W. H. Brunson, Jr., Junior Warden; R. B. Padgett, Secretary, Manning; Charlton DuRant, Treasurer, Manning; W. A. Rhame, Senior Deacon; A. D. Grainger, Junior Deacon, Manning; J. W. McLeod, Senior Steward, Manning; I. K. Thomas, Junior Steward, Manning; H. L. Taylor, Tiler, Alcolu.

TWO VISITS TO THE HISTORIC SANTEE RIVER SHRINES, 1939-1940

Manning People Given Privilege of Seeing Shrines of Santee

Sponsored by Manning Civic League, conducted by Mrs. J. H. Orvin.

On May 11th, 25 Civic League members, and other guests took this trip.

Honor guests of this notable occasion, included Mrs. S. J. Clark, and Mr. W. P. Legge.

Though the region visited lies partly in Orangeburg County, the old name is St. John's, Berkeley, and it was the haven of Huguenot

settlers, driven out of lower St. James Santee, by the ravages of Santee River floodings.

Belvedere

The first stop was at Belvedere, the visitors being particularly fortunate in being granted admission, as it is usually close to visitors. The house was built by James Sinkler, in 1780, whose wife was Miss Emily Sinkler, of Charleston, and is occupied at present, by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kirk, (Mrs. Kirk proved a most gracious hostess, in giving descriptions of everything, in most minute detail) Belvedere has a high brick foundation. The steps to the front piazza are characteristically placed, not in the center. It's charming rooms are filled with furniture, books, pictures, ornaments, and old guns, that arouse an envious spirit in lovers of antiques. Having served the Americans as a strong hold in the Revolutionary battle, at Eutaw Springs, Belvedere is in itself a Museum.

Eutaw Plantation

Eutaw Plantation has been the home of the Sinklers for six generations. The home was built in 1808. The Sinklers have always been noted horsemen.

On the old side board, was displayed hunting cups, and a lovely silver pitcher, at Pineville races, in 1839, won by horse named "Jeanette Berkley" raised on Sinkler farm.

The house is filled with their taste for horse flesh with old prints of paintings, surrounding the rooms.

Walnut Grove

Walnut Grove has been owned by the Connors, for 65 years. Metal ceilings have recently been substituted for plastering, but hand carvings were still in evidence, done by slaves, who were hired to others building homes, requiring years in completing such intricate work.

The Rocks

The Rocks named for the abundance of lime stone rock which indicated favorable soil conditions, proved most valuable in raising cotton. It is now the home of Rutlege Connor, but was granted in 1794, to Peter Gilliard. The two front doors lead from front piazza, into connecting parlors, with carved mantles, and cornices, and furniture beautifully appropriate to its setting.

Springfield

Springfield, adjacent to "The Rocks," is the Palmer home acquired in 1786, by John Palmer, now owned by Mrs. E. G. Palmer.

The painted interior, and lovely hand carving, with its white dress, shows up its lace like quality to perfection. This exquisite carving being of particular attraction to all quests. Tools used for this work, are still preserved in the house. In the double parlor the mantles are surmounted by lacily carved panels, which extend to the high ceilings. The mahogany railed stairway is lit by a hurricane shaded candle that was greatly admired. The shade suspended from the ceiling, has a solid base, to hold the candle.

Mount Pleasant

Mount Pleasant is part of a grant, by the Lord Proprietors of William Kirk in 1741, and is now the A. S. Kirk home.

The original house was burned in 1886.

The home is beautifully placed on the brow of a grass covered hill, which slopes to a lake, formed from an old open swamp, bordered with cypress trees, and their families of pointed "knees." The flower garden with its lovely walks, terminated by iron gates, is most beautiful, stretching down to the edge of the lake but sovereign of all, the old fashioned flowers is this beautiful Japonica tree, which measures 70 inches around its base, spreading its evergreen branches in a wide circle of perfect symmetry.

Homeward Bound

While everyone enjoyed this trip—the sparkling sunshine, lovely picnic at Eutaw Springs, the courteous hospitality at each home visited, still we were made sad, with the thought that so much of South Carolina's beauty, so much of its historic interest, is destined to lie beneath the proposed lake basins of the Santee Cooper project. The vision of such progress cannot be without its tragedy. Those enjoying the tour included, Mrs. S. J. Clark, Mrs. Rex Josey, Mrs. Scott Harvin, Mrs. T. L. Green, Mrs. Oliver Land, Mrs. DeSchamps, Mrs. John Breedin, Mrs. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Harrington, Mrs. Covert Plowden, Mrs. Robert Reaves, Mrs. Morgan Sauls, Mrs. Joe Rigby, Mrs. C. R. Sprott, Mrs. J. H. Orvin, also Miss Tora Bagnal, Miss Annie Sprott, Miss Mary Ann Reaves, Miss Virginia Sauls, Miss Clair Williams, Mr. Fred Lesesne, Mr. R. D. Cothran, and Mr. Wallace Plowden.

DESCRIPTION OF SECOND SANTEE TOUR, APRIL 25, 1940

With description of architecture and homes given in 1939-write up, (tours of old plantations, will write this time of contact and little pleasantries with these splendid folk, who gave so generously of their time and efforts, on our first tour.)

Having obtained permits, these people were awaiting our arrival, and after being shown through homes, we were escorted through the beautiful gardens of "yester year," most interesting proved a bower under which gracious and beautiful Mrs. Kirk was our guide. Here were shrubs, which had grown into trees, numerous roses and flowers of unknown name (climbing rose, shade lighter than the Tallisman, a vine of trumpet variety, from cream, to purple and iris of every hue, some resembling orchids.)

In the center of garden the lower, where interesting Mrs. Nicholas Bower Roosevelt took her marriage vows. Upon leaving Belvedere, I espied a go-cart at the end of the porch, and explained of plantation's history having been well given and would appreciate history of the little cart to which Mrs. Kirk laughingly told of a little child in the home. Mr. Kirk was also interested in showing the race horses and directing us to the track.

At Mount Pleasant plantation, when Mrs. Kirk, (mother of young man of Belvedere) explained that this plantation would also be submerged with the Santee project, a good Baptist inquired "Well, you do not mind being inundated, do you?" As quick as a flash came the reply, "Oh, yes, I prefer a sprinkling of the head. I'm an Episcopalian."

A visit from Mount Pleasant plantation to Wilson's Landing proved most interesting with buildings completed, consisting of bunk houses (numbered), grocery stores, hospital, review stand, dredges at work, and an 18-mile long railroad, extending from St. Stephens to the Santee River Basin, north of Wilson's Landing which will be completed about May 1. This new railroad will carry construction materials and also millions of feet of timber out of the Santee swamps. It will connect with the main line of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at St. Stephens.

The contractors have allowed a credit of $120,000.00 for the use of the railroad to bring in construction material. Our last stop was the Santee Dam, which will pass through a diversion canal to another reservoir near Pinopolis, where a power plant and navigation lock will be located.

MR. W. P. LEGG EXPRESSES APPRECIATION OF TRIP, 1940

"I am unable to find words to fully express my appreciation and thanks to the good women of the Manning Civic League for the fine compliment paid in inviting me as an honor guest to accompany them on a sight seeing, and educational tour of the many beautiful and historic places of the great Santee, on last Thursday. I want

to thank Mrs. Orvin especially for her untiring efforts in making this trip a most enjoyable one."

W. P. Legg (1940)

CLARENDON COUNTY

Broadcast Over WBT by Mayor Dinkins, February 7, 1940

On a program sponsored by the South Carolina Economic Association over WBT Charlotte, N. C., Mayor John G. Dinkins delivered an address last Thursday, dealing with Manning and Clarendon County.

In his address, Mr. Dinkins spoke of the mild climate, and the twelve months growing season offered in this part of the state. The address is reproduced in full for the benefit of our readers who were not fortunate enough to hear it.

I appreciate this opportunity to speak briefly about Clarendon County, and Manning, South Carolina, the County seat of Clarendon.

The County was named for Lord Clarendon of England, and Manning, for Governor Richard I. Manning, the first. The County has produced five Governors, and is often called "The County of the Governors."

Manning, located on Highway U. S. 301, 521, and State Highways 260, and 261, is situated in the coastal plains, just South of the pine belt.

Manning is about midway between Columbia, the Capital of South Carolina, and Charleston, the state's largest city.

Tourists visiting in Manning, find it convenient to visit Charleston by the sea, and the many famous beaches and gardens, going to those places of interest during the day, and returning the same day, to Manning, which is very accessible to such points of interest. U. S. Highway, 301, which we believe to be the most attractive route North, and South, brings many tourists to Manning. We have a friendly, hospitable town, of about 2,500 people with an official motto reading, "Manning, Matchless for Beauty, and Hospitality."

Our wide streets, lined with stately oaks, are very picturesque, and especially when wisteria red bud and dogwood are in bloom.

One of the most famous radio broadcasters in this country remarked last year, that Brook Street, in Manning, was the most beautiful street between Maine and Miami.

We are especially proud of our health record, due largely to climate, drainage and an abundant water supply produced by deep flowing

artesian wells. This artesian water can be easily obtained in any part of the county. The attractive tourists homes, a modern up to date Hotel, and Cafes all combine to make our tourist friends enjoy their visits here.

The Town and County both hold many attractions for new settlers, and investors.

Agriculture is the principal industry, but lumber mills and other industries are in easy reach of raw products, while the great Santee-Cooper and Navigation Project which covers a large area of the County, and is within a few minutes of Manning, will in time furnish cheap and abundant power and attractive water rates for manufacturing plants. Our farm lands are level, and produce a great variety of crops, including cotton, tobacco, corn, small grain, hay, potatoes, and truck. Our soil is especially suited for tomatoes and the growing of both green and ripe tomatoes for market, and caneries has proven profitable. On my way here today, and while a large part of this country was covered with snow, or wrapped in ice, I saw dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs and poultry, peacefully and contentedly grazing in a bush, green field of winter grain of winter grain by the roadside in my County.

I brought here to the Studio bloom buds plucked today from the vine of the Jasmine—our state flower, unharmed by the frost of our mild and temperate winter. One can now see growing in the open gardens in Clarendon County, onions, cabbage, spinach, turnips, carrots, and other vegetables, rich in iodine, and containing all the important vitamins and minerals, so necessary in health conducive foods.

Decide now to visit Clarendon County and Manning, the County seat. We would like for you to see the places of beauty, and of historic interest.

Our fresh water streams and lakes, and our fields and forests are filled with fish, and game, creating a veritable fisherman's and hunter's paradise.

Come to the deep south, the Old South of history and romance, where winter is mild and kind, and where we have a twelve months' growing season.

It is a good place to visit, and a better place to live.

MEMBER OF MANNING GUARDS RECALLS DAYS OF GREENVILLE ENCAMPMENT, 1940

By J. S. Plowden, Greenville, former Manning native

Snowbound at home on the 8th morning of Jan. 1940, physical inactivity was more than made up by memories.

The finger of memory runs down the pages to a week in July, 52 years ago, come July.

I got my first sight of Greenville as a sergeant in the Manning Guards, a militia that debarked from a Columbia and Greenville train at College Place on Tuesday morning of that week for a joint military-farmer five day encampment on Furman campus.

TEXT OF SPEECH DELIVERED BY MAYOR PLOWDEN OF SUMMERTON OVER WBT, FEB. 28, 1940

Throughout history, the first roadways of a country, have been its waterways, and expansion from the sea coast has been first along the rivers inward. True to this principal. When the citizens of old Charlestown began the settlement of the interior, they followed, for the most part the meandering course of the Santee river, as it wound its way serenely into the lowlands, and purchased or were granted the farm lands adjacent to this broad water-way. Thus, it came to pass, that on the fertile alluvial plains of a giant "U" formed by the Santee, it is meandered lazily around the southern edge of what is now Clarendon County, there were located the farm steads of the Nelsons, and the Friersons, the Ragins, and the Rutledges, the Manuigaults, and the Richardsons, and soon after as in the course of History followed the representatives of the great merchants houses of the day, the Caldwells and the Carrigans, the Dukes, and the Dingles, the Smythes, and the Silcoxes.

It is difficult to delve into any phase of the life of the State of South Carolina, legal, or literary, religious or military, economic, or social, in which we do not find firmly stamped, and embedded therein, the lasting influence of one or more of these families.

From the Summerton Richardson family alone, and its affiliates, there have come no less than six Governors, who have presided over the destinies of the State of South Carolina in times both perilous and calm.

From the very nature of an aristocratic society these families found it desirable to gather together after their crops were planted for a social summer season at a point far enough removed from the low

lands along the river to be cool, comfortable and healthful, yet close enough to preserve their contacts with river and roadway transportation.

Here they erected first their cottages, and later their homes, and in them moved and lived in a society that was the peer of any in the land.

For a long period this gathering place was referred to as "The Summer Town," then as "Summer Town," and finally, upon its incorporation in the last century, was shortened to Summerton has to offer all the advantages of other towns of the State, such as an excellent artesian water system, good streets, costly school buildings, hunting and fishing that is unexcelled, and business opportunities that is unparalled, yet, because of its historic background Summerton offers more than these.

Interwoven in the manner of living of the residents of Summerton, we can see to this day, the hospitality, the ease, the social consciousness, and the grace of living that have been handed down from its first settlers. These are few towns in South Carolina, or elsewhere, that can offer to the visitor, or the home-seeker, the hospitality and the graciousness of living that Summerton can. But, unlike most towns, steeped with historic and aristocratic traditions, Summerton has not rested upon its laurels of the past; on the contrary it has continued to exert an influence upon the social, political, and economic life of the community. Today in the State and Federal Governments, in the larger economic institutions of our country, and in the nations military forces, Summerton can point to its native sons holding high offices and filling these offices well.

However, Summerton has not only the social aspects of life to offer, due to the equitable climate and the richness of the soil in the surrounding territory most of the usual truck crops can be grown, and are grown, and find a ready, and accessible market, because of our transportation facilities. Lying in the center of the cotton growing belt of the State, Summerton's chief industry is cotton.

Its cotton market is of such importance, that during the marketing season, most of the larger cotton export firms maintain represenatives here.

It has been discovered that the soil in the vicinity of Summerton is peculiarly adapted to the growing of staple cotton; and in recent years, since this discovery, many of the cotton mills of our country have placed their independant buyers, on the Summerton market. All of this has resulted in the cotton planter securing a better price

for his cotton sold in Summerton, a fact that should have a peculiar interest for farmers. The wisdom of our fore fathers in locating the town is attested by the fact that not only was it within easy excess of the transportation facilities in its early days, but today it is the junction point of U. S. Highways No. 15 and 301, both of which are, by their respective adherents claimed to be the shortest highways North and South. By official count taken recently, there were seen on the streets of Summerton, in the course of a single day, more than 4,000 automobiles bearing the license plates of 46 out of the 48 states of our union, and of several of the provinces of Canada.

Our town offers religious facilities, superior to the average small towns of our state, there being regular services held in the Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Catholic churches.

Our educational institutions are state approved, and the graduates therefrom are making enviable records in the colleges of South Carolina, and of other states.

Summerton, with all of its memories of the past, and the social consciousness derived therefrom, is looking forward to the future, with highest hopes.

It is situated on the very edge of the $40,500,000 Santee-Cooper development which is now under process of construction, and when completed will afford to the community, an abundance of electrical energy, and power, and will make available to Summerton and its vicinity, low water transportation rates thus bringing into reality the dream of the first settlers of this country. With its completion, and with the attendant abundant supply of cheap power, and cheap water transportation rates, we look forward to a degree of industrial development of our Southern country that will permit us to compare favorably with the industrialization of the North.

We invite you to visit Summerton, to stop with us on your way North and South, visit with us for an hour, for a day, for a season, or better yet, come live with us, and you will find not only a hospitable town, in which all of us will be glad to see you, but you will find a contentment, a satisfaction with life, a superb manner of living, of which we have been and are proud, and which we shall be glad to share with you.

FORMER MANNING CITIZEN WRITES OF HAPPENINGS IN FOUR SCORE YEARS—JESSE PLOWDEN, JAN. 4, 1942

J. S. Plowden is 80 years old today and in the following story, he gazes back in retrospect at some of the things which have happened in his long life.

Jan. 4, 1862, South Carolina hot-bed, and hot-heads was launched in a war that for number of years has never been equaled since Cain killed Abel.

In the South that war has been known as the "War of Secession," the "War of the Confederacy," the War Between the South and the North, and the name which the seal of approval of the U.D.C.'s, it would not be safe in this section to call it by the name, or names, given it in the North. The first battle of Bull Run, the first major battle of that war, had been fought and proved a signal victory for the Confederacy. In fact, that engagement was more than a defeat. It was a complete route for the Federal forces, and if our great leader, Stonewall Jackson had been allowed to have his way he would have made peace with the Federal government in Washington in terms of the South's own demands.

However, the star of victory shone frequently forces of the Confederacy up to July, 1863.

During that time, the second battle of Bull Run was fought, and again terminated in a dearly bought victory for the South.

During that time Jackson had waged his brilliant Shannandoah Valley campaign, which he met and defeated three separate armies of Federal forces each of them superior in numbers and equipment to his own. He captured thousands of prisoners, and vast stores of military supplies.

All these successes were followed on July 4, 1863, by the capitulation of Vicksburg, and all the other key points of the region contiguous to the Mississippi river.

But the greatest loss of all, was the mortal wounding of Jackson, (unintentionally) by men of his own command, which General Lee described, as the loss of his right arm. Soon after, followed Gettysburg where victory was turned to dismal defeat for the Southern army by the failure of General Longstreet to carry out Lee's orders.

One major defeat after another followed until the dreadful end came, April 9, 1865, in the surrender of Lee's army at Appomatox.

So dreadful were the economic changes wrought by freedom of the slaves that it caused the hegria of the four year old boys rural

family to Charleston, in 1866. In August of that year, the grim reaper removed the bread (the widowed mother), from the family, and the four and a half year old was taken to the ancestral home, 80 miles inland. There besides a home, food, clothing and other comforts, he was given by the Grandmother excellent mental, moral, and spiritual training that has proven invaluable through his long life.

On that old family plantation the best of opportunities were afforded by daily contacts with the negroes to study and evaluate negro character, which proved interesting, entertaining, and valuable to the boy.

The fodder-stripping, cotton-picking, and hog-killing season, the best opportunities were given, for they were thrown together in large numbers then.

The beginning of work in the mornings in cottonpicking was something similar to orders for the day in any army camp. There was always gradations beginning with the head of the most important family, and going on down to those of negligible importance. The head man selected the choicest rows of open cotton, and the least important got the leavings. The line-up being effected, all settled down to the day's work always accompanied by one of at least three forms of entertainment; jocular conversation and banter, picking of neighborhood characters to pieces, or singing negro spirituals. I have heard the best skilled character assassins chose a neighborhood victim and literally pluck the last feather off, then figuratively hold the plucked victim over the eternal sulphur and brim stone flames of the dark abyss and shake the unfortunate in. Presently some emotional sister would be seized with a passing religious impulse and strike up, "Jus so de tree fall, jis so hit lie," "jus so poor sinner live, jis so he die," or this, in which most of them joined in inconsistant fervor, "you backer-bite you hypocrite, you fodder mung de swine, you go to God wid your lying tongue, and you leave your soul behine."

Not all participated in these unseemly employments some of the most unselfish, enduring self-sacrificing friendships of a long life, have been negro friendships.

The years between 1866, '67, were tortuous for the boy. Those were the years of Union leagues when the radical rascals in South Carolina headed the negroes into those leagues, for self-profit, and the deluded negro women were usually the most ardent leagurers; many acrimonious debates did the boy have to wage among the laborers in the fields. Perhaps the experiences of those years has

made of him a cronic advocate of the unpopular side of controverted questions.

Especially hot were the debates in the cotton fields in the fall of 1876, and the outcome of the Red Shirt campaign was a great victory for the 15 year-old boy. Ambition always surged in the youth. Long before his majority, by diligence, hard work and economy, he had acquired ownership of two horses, and farm implements to run a farm, and with high hopes, he embarked on a farming enterprise in January, 1881, only to have those hopes blasted by a scortching drought that lasted from April to August, causing the passing of creditors of the accumulation of property. However, that was not permitted to subdue ambition. That drought caused the building of a railroad through that section. The young man secured a tie contract and supplied 5,000 cross ties to the contractors, then assisted in excavating a cut for laying the railroad track, worked at a saw mill at 75 cents a day, of 12 hours per day, was made first railroad and express agent and telegraph operator at the principal agency (Manning) on that line, at age of 20, in March of 1882.

Always keenly interested in public matters his first vote was cast in November, 1884, for his life-long political beaux ideal, Grover Cleveland.

One Aunt, and Grandmother proffered the young man their shares of the old plantation, on condition a settlement thereon should be made, and they be given a home their life time, which proffer was accepted and carried out until death severed the pleasant ties.

A cold night in December, 1884, the train from Sumter brought a young lady to Manning whom the young man had never seen. He got little more than a glimpse of her, and barely learned her name. On entry to his home, said to his Grandmother, and Aunt, "I saw the young lady tonight whom I am going to marry." Two years and four months later, Rev. John G. Richards, father of a later Governor of South Carolina, of the same name, united that couple in marriage, April 13, 1887. A young lady of lovely person, and lovelier christian character became the mother of eight children seven of whom between the ages of 41, and 54, now live to bless their 80 year-old father with abiding love and devotion as do their 18 children.

The 14 years of peace, prosperity, and tranquility which Hampton and his Red Shirts won for South Carolina in late 1876, was rudely broken by the ambitions of Ben Tillman, John L. M. Irby, and George W. Shell, and their machinations in their noted Lauren's March

Conveitno, 1890. The white solidarity of South Carolina was violently shattered as a result, and has never been completely cemented since.

Gratitude to a good God, and host of friends is predominent element in the character of the octogenarian who writes that word on the eightieth anniversary of his birth. January 4, 1942.

EXTRACTS, 1917-1942

Clarendon's first quota left this morning for Camp Jackson. They were as follows: Harry P. Thames, Jake Williams, Eddie McCall, Andrew F. Morris, E. J. Huggins, Jake Iseman, S. J. Kekkett, Will Burgess, C. L. Chapman, G. L. Geddings, S. M. DuBose, R. O. Copeland, Norwood DuRant, Alvin Rigby, T. M. Beard, Clarance Iseman, I. D. Peak, and Frank Clark.

Newspaper clipping of 1959, from Manning Paper.

Candidates for Sheriff

Mr. Editor, you are authorized to announce Louis Pigot as a candidate for Sheriff of Clarendon District at the ensueing election—July 3rd, 1859.

Mr. Editor please announce Robert L. McLeod as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensueing and oblige many voters. April 26, 1859.

Mr. Editor please announce Capt. J. H. Stukes as candidate for sheriff, of Clarendon District at the ensueing election, and by so doing you will oblige many voters. June 3rd, 1859.

Mr. Editor, please announce Y. N. Butler Esq. as a candidate for Sheriff of Clarendon District at the evening election, and oblige, many friends. Aug. 19, 1958.

The Senate Committee Requests Aid From Clarendon Citizens with furnishing information concerning the Senators from this County, since its creation in 1855, beginning with John I. Ingram, and Richard I. Manning. Note—Clarendon County existed, between 1875, and 1798, as a part of Camden District, was joined with Salem, and Clairmont, into Sumter District in 1798, was separated from Sumter, and became Clarendon District, in 1885.

Manning Votes for Annexation, which increases its population, by one-third. The annexed area is South, and West of town-1958.

J. K. Breedin Gives Camp Site to Scouts. Jan. 9, 1955.

Manning Rotary Club Presents Scout Hut Key—1954.

American Legion Auxiliary Award, was won, 1957, by Miss Patsy Mims of Manning, in the "State wide Poppy Poster Contest." She will compete in the National contest in Indianapolis Ind.

Boy Scouts thank Rotary Club for New Scout Hut. 1954 Cornerstone for Manning's new Post Office Building. The cornerstone for Manning's new Post Office was laid, and a copper box containing valuable records sealed, at a brief ceremony—Jan. 29, 1959.

Canteen opened at Clarendon Memorial Hospital—1952.

Women's Hospital Auxiliary Organized with 90 members. Mrs. Spencer Breedin, President, Jan. 18, 1952.

Charter of Manning, of 1904, revised.

Lieut. Betty Ruth Terrell Only Member of WAAC of Manning—1943. Lieut. Terrell has recently completed advanced training as a mess officer, at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. She volunteered for service Sept. 7, 1942, and at that time proved youngest WAAC from South Carolina. She is an honor graduate of Manning High School, and Winthrop College, class of 1942.

Register for Ration Book No. 1, Right Away (1942).

Clarendon to Decorate, 1940

The William Burgess Post No. 68, of the American Legion has asked every business establishment in Clarendon County to display the American flag on next Wednesday. The members of this post have offered their services to the county draft board, or anyone in the county whom they may assist in registering. B. B. Odom, Jr., is commander of the post.

Manning High School Drill Team, 1943

The Manning High School drill team of sixty-five members under the direction of Superintendent J. J. Ropp, is taking regular army drill for four months. They have organized in two platoons which are divided into three squads each. Officers of these groups are: First Platoon Sergeant Billy Hill, Corporals, "Ticky" Hill, Charles Holiday, and Raymond Wells, Second Platoon Sergeant Norwood Thames, Corporals Dick Harvin, Marion Hill, and Bobby Graham.

The group of boys is planning to go on Maneuvers in the spring with a group of Sumter boys.

Manning Swimming Pool Opened (May 29, 1952).

Morning Devotionals to be on WYMB July 16, 1958. Manning's new radio station has invited Ministerial Assn. to conduct morning devotionals each day, Monday through Saturday at 8 a. m.

Santee Mission, 13 miles south of Manning is where groups Santee, Manning, Summerton, Sumter, Lake City, and Turbeville congregate, for an all day meeting of "Hymn Singing." These are hymns that move the soul.

Miss Betty Lane Cherry of Orangeburg, S. C., the former Miss U. S. A., and now National Peach Queen launched the 1958 Cancer Campaign for Manning, March 31, 1958.

Local Jaycee Chapter won the Milestone Award for 1956-1957, at the annual Jaycees Convention held in Charleston, S. C., May 24, 26.

The Town of Manning secured five acres of ground to built an Armory for the Home Guards, at the south end of Church St. Three acres will be used for the Armory and parade grounds, and two for the Rifle Range. 1941.

Home Nursing Class Organized at Manning—1942.

Defense Board to take over sale of Auto Tires—1941.

Boy Scout Troops No. 86, of Manning, with its two patrols captured first and second honor, out of 275 Boy Scouts encamped at Florence for annual Pee Dee Area Council—1939.

JUNIOR-SENIOR RECEPTION, MANNING, 1921

At the lovely home of Prof. and Mrs. A. T. Helms, on last Friday evening the Juniors entertained the Seniors at a reception. The color scheme, green, and gold was carried out in the decoration, with California poppies, yellow daisies, nasturtiums and ferns, also green and gold candles were placed in candelabras in the parlor and dining room, the lights on the porch being shaded with green and gold shades. The reception hall was turned into a forest, the trees were covered in grey moss, and lighted with electric lights. Punch was served during the evening by Misses Lula Rigby, and Cecil Clark. Numerous games were played and a contest was held the prizes being awarded to the Misses Annie Cochran and Laurens Wilson.

After this, the Juniors wrote, and sent telegrams to the Seniors. Refreshments of ice cream and cake, also carrying out the color scheme of green and gold were served.

At the close of the evening the Juniors invited the Seniors into the "Forest" and presented them with their fortunes, these being put in the shells of peanuts and tied with green and gold ribbon, these fortunes were hanging from the boughs of the trees.

Those enjoying this lovely event were: Juniors—Misses Isabelle Plowden, Sara Lesesne, Cecil Clark, Mary Hammer, Lula Rigby, Ruby Bradham, Evelyn and Annie Cochran, Rose and Edna Plowden, Estelle Wilson, Messrs. James Burgess, Frederick Nimmer, Willie Bradley, Charlie Wilson, Edward O'Bryan, James Coskrey, Jake Wilson, and William Richardson.

Seniors—Misses Grace Thames, Mary Sue Wilson, Mary Rigby, Lynne DuRant, Elizabeth Sprott, Elizabeth Creecy, Lucie Holladay, Ruby Jayroe, Bessie Mahoney, Madaline Shope, Lucille, and Edna Rawlinson, Roberta Berry. Messrs. Charlie Davis, Austin Davis, Robert DuRant, Laurens Wilson, Ikey Bagnal.

CLARENDON COUNTY DEFENSE COMMITTEES ORGANIZED, 1942

More than 100 persons met last night at the County courthouse to form the council for National Defense for Clarendon County. R. E. Wells, chairman of the men's division of this organization called the county-wide meeting. State Senator James Hugh McFaddin of Clarendon pointed out the importance and patriotic duty of every citizen to join one or more of the groups organized for civilian defense, and explained the purpose of the organization. Mayor J. G.

Dinkins stressed the necessity for action, unity, and preparedness for any emergency. The following groups were selected, and chairmen elected as follows: Rescue Squad—Ben Alderman, Fire Watchers—John Bagnal, First Aid—Rev. DeForest Wade, Road Repair—J. B. Brown and James F. Dickson, Housing and Food—Mrs. J. F. Grayson, Sanitation—R. B. Padgett, Transportation—Mrs. C. W. Griffith and Dr. W. R. King, Mrs. F. C. Ready—Chairman of the Woman's division of organization, Mesdames J. G. Dinkins and Spencer Breedin are members of the committee.

HOME GUARD NOTES, OCTOBER, 1942

Clarendon County should feel proud of her Home Defense Force. Last Sunday, and Monday, the Clarendon Unit participated in the maneuvers held at Kingstree, and walked off with all the "blue ribbons."

In the drill competition Sunday night, First Lieutenant Joe Davis, took a squad of 38 men, gave them perfect orders, and as one spectator put it, "Looks like West Point of the South." A bunch of men anywhere we believe, could not have done any better, and we doubt if they could have done as good. "Good food and plenty of it." No. 1 General Order was executed by Sgt. Warren Dickson and his staff.

First Aid Present

We would like to put in a word of praise for Dr. Bozard, and his assistants, Josey and Britton. A complete hospital on wheels made the trip to Kingstree from Company K and was the only company represented with a First Aid Department. Maneuvers were over on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Griffin sounded "Taps," as the flag was lowered. This proved a beautiful service. We gave the Kingstree outfit praise for the manner in which they received, and cared for us, during our stay. They were excellent hosts.

SOME OF "OUR BOYS IN SERVICE", 1942

Manning Organizing Military Unit. April—1942

As a result of a steering committee, originating in the office of Adjutant James C. Dozier, John G. Dinkins has been named Captain of Company K, Third Regiment and Charles W. Griffith, First Lieutenant, and W. L. Coker, first Sergeant. Other lieutenants are to chosen.

The unit is to be Company K. Third Regiment, S.C.D.F., of Manning. The company is to consist of four officers, and 92 men between

the ages of 21, and 55. One group of these men will consist of men who can spare the time from their work if necessary, and who come between the ages of 21 to 35 and who can successfully pass the physical examination. The other group will be full fledged members. However, their duties will be to form intelligence groups and other prescribed duties. Forty men will be needed immediately, upon call from the captain, to make up the first group, 21 to 35. More information will follow this announcement.

HOME GUARD ROLL, 1942

Woodrow Wilson Home, Columbia

Company K, Third Regiment, Manning

Captains
Dinkins, John G.
Bozard, Asbury C. (M.C.)
Wade, DeForrest (Chap)

First Lieutenant
Davis, Joseph M.

Second Lieutenant
Harvin, S. I., Jr.
Smith, Fletcher B.

First Sergeant
Bryant, Sphinxs

Sergeants
Bagnal, John (Mess)
Bradham, P. T. (Sup)
Rigby, Cameron H. (Ord)
Rigby, W. A.
DuRant, R. N.
Dickson, George
Ropp, J. J.
Bradham, K. L.
Burroughs, P. C.

Corporals
Wells, R. E. (Co. Clerk)
Rigby, Scott
Sprott, J. M.
Sykes, W. B.
Walker, Henry
DuRant, R. R., Jr.
Shirer, Jack
Windham, Clayton

Privates First Class
Clark, G. D.
Coffey, W. C.
Dickson, Joe
Eadon, Edwin
Eadon, Alton
Edwards, J. C.
Friel, Joe
Goldstein, Jack
Metropol, Jack

Privates
Barron, A. I., Jr.
Beard, Monroe
Beard, T. Austin
Clark, Bill
DuBose, M. E.
Duke, D. P.
Gamble, Bill
Gamble, J. E., Jr.
Gamble, Carlisle
Gibson, T. M.
Griffin, Ervin
Hancock, H. D.
Harrington, Barvey Burton
Harrington, Robert Paul
Hill, William
Kennedy, Thomas
King, W. T.
Rast, Sammie
Boswell, Joe

Buddin, C. A.
Davis, S. C.
Dickson, Warren
Haley, Samuel
Jackson, Wilford S.
Mellette, C. W.
Plowden. C. N.
Suggs, George
Thames, Norwood
Thigpen, Arthur
Thigpen, Roland
Thompson, Robert
Hill, B. F.
Jumper, C. B.
Jackson, Billy
Orvin, Joe
Ridgill, J. O.
Altman, J. C.
Bagnal, Scott
Dickson, Plowden
DuBose, E. C.
Vassar, Ike
Britton, L. B.
Josey, Rex
Lesesne, Fred
Barrineau, Dan

FOUR MOTHERS OF CLARENDON RECEIVE FOUR-STAR MEDALS, 1943

Governor Olin D. Johnston has recently awarded Four Star Emblems of Honor Pins to Mrs. M. W. Rickenbaker, and Mrs. A. P. Burgess of Summerton, and Mrs. C. L. Vassar, and Mrs. S. T. Moye of Manning.

Senator John G. Dinkins has charge of the presentation of these pins for the Governor. The pins for Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Rickenbaker have already been presented and the pins for Mrs. Vassar and Mrs. Moye will be presented this week—names of these heroes are:

Dibble Rickenbaker, M/S in the Air Corps, killed in a crash sometime ago;
Mannie Rickenbaker, a lieutenant in the Navy;
Tourie Rickenbaker, Army cadet in Officers Training School;
Henry Rickenbaker, Pfc in Army;
Marion Burgess a WAVE ranking S/3;
Julia Burgess, Commander in the Navy;
Thomas Burgess, Lieutenant in the Navy;
Theodore Moye, Pfc in Marines;
Elihu Moye, PhN 2, Navy;
DuBose Moye, Pfc in Army;
S. T. Moye, Jr., Lieutenant, Army Air Corps;
Murray Vassar, Ensign in Navy electrician in submarine;
C. L. Vassar, Chief cook, Navy;
Eli Vassar, 1st class yoeman in the Navy;

Ike Vassar, Pvt. in Army with Ski troopers in Colorado, recently receiving medal for best gunnery in his company.

Clarendon County is certainly proud of these four distinguished ladies and we extend to them our congratulations.

Senator Dinkins would like to have the names of any other mothers in the County with as many as four children in the service.

American Legion and Auxiliary, 1948-49

To the Memory of

Those Clarendon County men who made the supreme sacrifice in the service of their country, and to whom we owe a debt of undying gratitude.

Officers 1948-49

William Burgess Post No. 68, The American Legion, Robert N. DuRant, Commander, Vice Commanders, Sam O. Gamble, B. B. Odom, Arthur Felder, Adjutant, E. S. Ervin, Finance Officer, Robert M. Smith, Jr., Chaplain; Robert B. Odom, Sergeant-at-Arms; Woodrow Rhame, Historian George Lee Lesesne.

William Burgess Post No. 68, The American Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. C. W. Griffith, President, Vice-Presidents, Mrs. H. S. Newman, Mrs. Travis Brown, Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. James Hugh McFaddin, Chaplain, Mrs. H. D. Hancock, Sergeant-at-Arms, Mrs. J. B. McCord, Historian, Mrs. W. M. Ridgill.

FROM A FOUR-STAR MOTHER OF ALL SONS, 1943

From Mrs. S. T. Moye to her sons in service. It expresses so clearly the thoughts and prayers of every Mother, whose sons are gone from their homes fighting our cause of foreign soils, that it is symbolic of the thousands of letters, being written as the season approaches, when home ties for ages, have been strengthened on the birthday of His Son.

My Dear Boys:

I started to write my soldier boys, but one of you is a Marine, another a sailor, but whatever you do in the armed service of our country, you are in very truth, "My Dear Boys," and wherever you may be sent, however far away from home, you cannot go beyond my love and prayers, nor beyond the reach of your heavenly father, to whose wise providence I commend you with all the love and devotion of my heart.

I know nothing of war, or government, or politics, so I have no advice to offer, except the advice which David offered his son, Solomon, "Be thou strong therefore, and show thyself a man."

In your service I know you will do your duty well, and faithfully, but I urge you read your Bible, keep yourself in close relations with our Saviour. This is not a sign of weakness; the greatest leaders in war have been consecrated men of God. Washington, Lee, and Stonewall Jackson were great soldiers, but they knelt in prayer.

We all need God my boys for He is the only one who never fails.

This goes to you with mingled feelings I think of you with admiration as warriors for truth and right, yet beneath it all, I still remember and cherish the little boys who tugged at my apron strings and followed me about. Today, you tug at my heart.

At this Christmas season your seat at the table may be vacant, but your place in my love and prayers is now and always yours.

I pray the blessing of God on you, that you may so serve our great country as our Father in Heaven may approve and that ere another Christmas comes, we will all be together in our homes where love, freedom, and peace may reign forever, and forever.

Lovingly,

Mother.

TO GRADUATES OF MANNING HIGH SCHOOL, DEC. 1, 1943

To the Graduates and Former Students of Manning High School in the Armed Forces

Greetings,

This is to extend to each of you wherever you are, the very best wishes of the season from your high school, and former teachers. The occasion for this letter is special, but all of us want you to know that we have each of you at heart all the time. We want to know what we can do to add to your comfort and happiness. It is a source of real pride that we have you scattered all over the world representing us in this, the greatest sacrifice that you can make for us. Manning High is still carrying on placing before the youngsters of the heart of Clarendon opportunities that will enable them to represent your community in as noble way as you are now doing. Some of the high school boys are restless to join you. They will, of course if needed, but we do not believe they will have to. The Monarchs had a good football season, losing only one game, and that to Kingstree, Bishopville would not play us. The football season is now closed and basketball

beginning. Hope to have good teams for both boys, and girls. Say, the Junior class gave the play last week, was good from beginning to end. Made enough money to take care of their banquet, for the Seniors too. The Junior-Senior is to be after Christmas. Does this sound familiar?

Regular six-weeks tests begin next Tuesday, other activities to be discontinued until the tests have been completed. Yes, we still have them. Wouldn't you like to be back and take them. Yes, we would like to have back with us, also we would like to get a letter, or a card from each of you. Yes, fellows, wherever you are, near or far, we are right here thinking of you. Please take this as being personally sent to you, and always be reminded that back home are your former teachers, and all your friends just pulling for you, and longing for the time when you will be back with us. Miss Rose, Miss Welch, Miss Gertrude, Mrs. Lesesne, Miss Rogers, Miss Carlisle and all the rest join with the entire school, Mr. Burroughs, and me, in wishing each and every one good health, the season's greetings and Godspeed for a hasty return to Clarendon County, and Manning High.

Most Sincerely,

J. J. ROPP, Supt.

"GREETINGS TO MEMBERS OF SERVICE UNITS", 1943

From a World War I Mother

Dear Boys of Our Armed Forces:

Wherever you are stationed at home, or abroad, in Africa or Italy, China, or India, the cold fog-veiled Aleutians, or the torrid jungles of the South Pacific area, "Greetings" to you from a Grandmother who has three grandsons somewhere in the far-flung theater of this global war. We grandmothers are proud of you. We feel a special interest in you, for your "Dads" were our boys, who a few years ago, it seems to us were taken from our homes, and after a short period of training, were sent overseas to fight in a war that was to make the world safe for democracy. They fought with undaunted courage, and when the order "Cease firing" came, we celebrated an Armistice Day amid ringing bells and shrieking whistles; the war was mercifully over, but not yet won. It seems that you boys were called upon to take up the torch of patriotism and carry on.

As the holiday season draws near, we miss you more than ever, but will strive to be brave and keep the home fires burning, looking

forward to the time when with victory won, you'll come home and there will be such "Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward Men," as was proclaimed above the hills of Judea nineteen hundred years ago. Wishing each of you a Happy Christmas.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Samuel J. Clark.

LIONS CLUB, MAY 1, 1948

Dr. A. C. Bozard, W. A. Boyne, R. A. Chandler, G. D. Clark, W. J. Clark, Bernice Davis, M. E. DuBose, Jr., R. N. DuRant, J. M. Kukes, Jr., H. J. Free, S. O. Gamble, B. F. Hill, L. V. Mayer, J. B. McCord, W. K. McLean, F. L. Overby, U. R. Pattillo, E. L. Pinson, K. B. Pruitt, C. C. Ridgers, Scott Rigby, Dr. J. E. Rowe, R. H. Setzler, B. J. Staton, T. L. Stogner, O. L. Sutkes.

Members-at-Large

R. H. Cothran, W. S. Harris, Frank Hill, S. J. Pratt, E. O. Rowe, W. D. Tomlinson.

Former Lions Who Saw Service

Charlton DuRant, Jr., C. E. Eadon, D. V. Gray, Francis Hopkins, R. B. Huggins, Rev. Felton S. James, G. J. Kerwin, J. F. McGowan, M. B. O'Bryan, V. C. Smathers, W. J. Wray.

CHILDREN'S HOME AT TURBEVILLE, 1949

The Free Will Baptist Orphanage at Turbeville, built on faith and sheer determination by one of the smaller denominations of our section is fast becoming one of the well-known institutions of this section.

The Orphanage, housing 20 boys and 10 girls situated on the small tract of 33 acres in the little town of Turbeville was conceived by the Free Will Baptist convention in 1922 but actually opened in 1949, with five children. Edward Miles, an active layman of his denomination is Superintendent, ably assisted by Mrs. Miles and Miss Mamie Sims as dietician. The Rev. H. M. Melette is chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Our children attend the nearby Horse Branch Free Will Baptist Church and attend the East Clarendon school which is near the orphanage. The children enjoy television, gift of Dr. Whiteside of Lake City, a loyal friend. Dr. Whiteside has contributed generously of his time and talents in the medical care of the children, as has Dr.

Thomason of Olanta. After completing the regular high school course, the children are assisted in two years of college by attending the Mt. Olive Junior College, at Mt. Olive, N. C.; institution of the Free Will Baptist Church.

The first Superintendent was Raleigh Miles, followed by Rev. J. B. Vause of Timmonsville. The members of the Board, in addition to the Rev. H. M. Melette are: J. E. Thigpen, Walker Miles, Rev. L. A. Holliday, A. F. Lawter, Jesse G. Williams, Julius Vause, and C. V. Ward. N. P. Coker of Turbeville is treasurer, and R. C. Bagette of Manning is secretary.

CLARENDON COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL DEDICATION SERVICE HELD, APRIL 15, 1951

Sunday afternoon there was standing room only at the dedication service for the county's new memorial hospital in Manning, opening its doors to patients the same evening to admit an emergency case before midnight. More than 2,000 persons, from this area and throughout the state crowded on the grounds to witness the dedication. Boy Scouts assisted the patrolmen in directing traffic, and served as ushers. Madam Nature vied with the ladies' spring suits and summer bonnets by coming out in her "Sunday best" yellow dress and sky blue hat, with a warm smile in honor of the event. Master of ceremonies, E. E. DuBose as chairman of the Board of Trustees knit the program together, in dignity and simplicity. He struck the key note of a new day for Clarendon County, in the art of healing.

Highlighting the ceremony was the main address of former Governor Strom Thurmond, who states that he has dropped the "J" from his name now that he is practicing law in Aiken. Mr. Thurmond stressed the Christ-like service of a hospital staff in ministering to the county. Speaking of how the legislature tried diverting the funds from the Hill-Burton Act to another purpose, Mr. Thurmond gave Senator James Hugh McFaddin credit for fighting those who would have turned the allocation away from so noble a cause, and together with his veto, they pulled it through the legislature. But the former governor highly commended all who planned and worked for this day. He said, "If Christ the Saviour should come back to earth, he would say 'Well done.' " The speaker recalled that in the last war, one out of every three men of our state, was rejected because of physical unfitness. "There is nothing greater than health," he added, "unless it is serving humanity." He drew a mental picture of the afflicted coming from their homes in humble cabins, from newly constructed

modern houses, from columned walls of colonial splendor; all classes, all colors, all creeds to be healed here. And he could see the nurses and doctors, the various staff members going about to relieve suffering. Afterward in the lounge of the hospital as Mr. Thurmond received guests, along with other speakers, delegates, and trustees, he said to your reporter, "I know of no other building this fine anywhere."

Other speakers for the occasion were: Representative Miller H. Melette, who gave the words of welcome to the assembly, Dr. Lionel C. Stukes, chief of staff, Marshall Pickens, director of the Duke Endowment, and Senator McFaddin.

Dr. Benjamin F. Wyman of the State Health Office presented the Charter to Chairman DuBose, who shared with the throng a feeling of pride in receiving the permit. Both the Invocation by Rev. W. J. Smoak and the dedication prayer, by Rev. R. C. Ritter, stressed humility and pride in this Christ service to humanity.

The Manning High School Band and the Summerton Glee Club added a note of color and beauty of choral music to the occasion. Dorothy Carrigan Richardson, daughter of the late F. P. Richardson who was honored for his service on the board for a year before he passed away, cut the ribbon that opened the hospital doors to patients.

Crowds thronged in to see for themselves, pushing through the main entrance and the colored entrance, and looking over the institution with pride even though most of them had been standing in the sun for sometime. A few colored people of Manning were among the visitors. They were heard to say the building is beautiful and the colored folk have the best along with others.

Members of the staff stood at their posts, directing visitors, giving information, and cooperating with Administrator Harry M. Weir in trying to avoid congestion inside the building. He spoke to the milling crowd over the loud speaker, explaining that they would leave the building from all exits. Mr. Weir worked with the contractors, the architects, trustees, and the public comer to the county well prepared to direct the business of the new institution. He announced that the hospital would be open to patients within a half hour after the visitors were out of the building. Before midnight the hospital admitted an emergency case, a child from Davis Station. Raymond Brunson had swallowed kerosene and given prompt treatment.

County Proud of Chief Surgeon Davis

Dr. Thomas Main Davis comes with the broad experience of a highly skilled surgeon, from the background of a surgeon with first marine battalion in the Solomons, Okinawa, and China. After his discharge in 1946, Dr. Davis was resident surgeon at Roper Hospital in Charleston, for one year, and spent another year, as surgeon resident at Columbia Hospital. He was employed full time in the practice of general surgery with several outstanding surgeons in Columbia at the time it was Clarendon's good fortune to bring him to head the surgery department of the new hospital. Dr. Davis has won the esteem of Manning, Clarendon, and *Sumter County.*

Board of Trustees

R. B. Padgett Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. T. S. Mason, Trustee, F. E. DuBose, Chairman; Ben G. Alderman, Vice-President; E. A. Stone, Trustee.

Dr. A. C. Bozard Delivers the First Baby

By 3 A. M. on the 16th, the first baby in the County was born at the Clarendon Memorial Hospital, to Bernice Melette, a colored woman of Alcolu.

The baby will receive a gift from the merchant whose name the mother draws as planned by the Merchants Association, and a separate gift from Rowe Tomlinson's Drug Store. The merchants may have been surprised to have a new arrival claiming a gift so soon after the Hospital opened, but Dame Rumor has warned them not to be surprised if other hands in quick succession go down in the grab box. The plan was to give a gift to each baby born at the Hospital, over a period of six months.

The first baby was named, Clarendon Memorial Melette, her parents are George, and Bernice Melette (colored) of Alcolu, S. C.

1952

The first meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of Clarendon Memorial Hospital was held on Friday, January 18, with Mrs. Spencer Breedin, as its first president; Mrs. Ralph King, vice-president; Mrs. S. J. Brogdon, rec. secretary; Mrs. Hugh McCutcheon, cor. secretary; and Mrs. Henry Everett, treasurer. Approximately ninety women from all sections of the county joined the auxiliary, as charter members. This beginning marked a long list of services to our hospital, including the making of nine clinical shirts, to be worn by patients at the *x*-ray clinic, mending of the hospital linens, assistance by quali-

fied workers with the clerical work for the various clinics, the placing of flowers in the lobby on holidays, and special occasions, the making of holiday favors, for patients trays, a library service for patients, the planting of shrubbery and ground maintenance, decorations at Christmas, etc.

Tag Day is used by auxiliaries throughout the nation to help raise funds to carry on work with their local hospitals. On May 10, 1952, the Women's Auxiliary, inaugurated a Tag Day drive as a yearly custom. The funds collected enabled the auxiliary to donate a Croupette and an Isolette to the hospital, also a wheel chair, and a reclining chair.

On May, 1953, Mrs. Spencer Breeding was re-elected president, of the auxiliary with Mrs. Paul Floyd, vice-president; Mrs. M. O. O'Bryan, rec. secretary; Mrs. W. J. Clark, cor. secretary; and Mrs. Jack Goldstein, treasurer. Mrs. C. W. Wells continued as parliamentarian and Mrs. J. J. Ropp, as historian.

A special program was held on May 12, 1954, in celebration of National Hospital Day, and the girls of the senior classes of high schools in Clarendon County, were entertained. This program included a guiding tour of the hospital and a luncheon served at the nurses home, by the Hospitality committee of the auxiliary, with Mrs. J. J. Ropp as chairman. As a result of this program a National Citation was presented to the auxiliary for promotion of interest in nursing. In May of 1954, Mrs. Jack Goldstein was elected president; Mrs. Paul Floyd, vice-president; Mrs. S. J. Brogdon, rec. secretary; Mrs. S. J. Clark, cor. secretary; and Mrs. Huron Godwin of Summerton, treasurer. Mrs. Harry Harvin was historian, and Mrs. C. W. Wells was parliamentarian. In October, the membership numbered 236.

In April of this year the auxiliary sponsored the visit of the Bloodmobile to Manning. At the last meeting of the fiscal year May 20, Mrs. Arthur Hinson was elected president, with Mrs. Paul Floyd, Mrs. S. J. Brogdon, Mrs. W. J. Clark, and Mrs. Huron Godwin re-elected to the same offices of 1954. "Know your hospital, support your hospital, join the Women's Auxiliary."

OPEN HOUSE AT NEW NURSES' HOME, 1953

The Board of Trustees, the Nursing Staff, and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Clarendon Memorial Hospital are having open house to the public on Friday May 15th from 7 to 9 p. m., at the Nurses Home, on Hospital Street.

The Nurses Home, costing approximately $61,000 equipped, offers graduate nurses at the Clarendon Memorial Hospital the most modern facilities. It houses 17 nurses there being eight double bedrooms, and a suite of rooms, for the nursing director. In addition to the bedrooms and the suites for the nursing director, there is a large living room, also provided are kitchen and laundry facilities, as well as linen and trunk storage. A large screened-in porch completes the room arrangement. The furnishings are of modern design, blending with the architecture of the building.

WRECK OF SCHOOL BUSSES, JAN. 28, 1953

As mayor of the town of Manning, I wish to publicly express the appreciation of our city officials and the citizens of our town and surrounding community to all persons who assisted at the time of our school bus disaster.

We wish to particularly thank the out-of-town doctors, nurses, and ambulance drivers for the splendid services voluntarily rendered by them.

We are deeply grateful to our neighboring towns who so graciously came to our aid, when we were in need of help.

S. O. Gamble, Mayor

Clarendon Memorial Hospital

The hospital staff would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the many people, who rendered valuable assistance at the hospital during the period of emergency following the school bus accident.

The Red Cross Workers, the police department, Sheriff's office, Ladies Auxiliary, and the inactive nurses, as well as many other private citizens responded quickly and efficiently to our call for assistance.

We feel that this help greatly aided in rendering prompt attention to the injured children, which was so necessarily at the time.

Hospital Commended

I wish to take this opportunity to commend the entire staff of the Clarendon Memorial Hospital, doctors and nurses for the splendid way in which they displayed their services to make the victims of the school bus wreck as comfortable, and as quickly as possible. We also owe a lot of credit to the ambulance drivers white and colored, and their assistants, who worked so faithfully and carefully to get the injured to the hospital along with the enduring efforts of each

individual who offered their services. I think that everything was carried out in a splendid manner.

D. C. DuBose, County Supervisor

A Patient Speaks

I wish to tell the public how the school bus disaster of Clarendon County was handled at the Clarendon Memorial Hospital at Manning.

I was a patient admitted to the hospital at 8 A. M., but was not confined to bed. I was amazed at the speed with which the personnel was assembled and treatment given to relieve suffering and make injured children as comfortable as possible and to dispatch some to different hospitals where their injuries could be properly treated. All were received as soon as brought to the hospital, and placed on beds, cribs, tables and stretchers.

Many of them were brought to rooms close to me, and placed in the corridors close to my door, then I was moved to the second floor so the injured could be kept near together for treatment.

I was surprised, seeing a hospital which was already crowded handle thirty to forty emergency cases at one time.

To me there appeared to be no shortage of personnel or supplies to handle a situation, which we all hope will never again happen.

I also noticed how the crowd was held in check so the hospital staff could work without interference and keep down confusion. Many were there through curiosity and many, with a desire to help.

Name Withheld.

Report on School Bus Injured

The following report has been received on the approximately 45 children injured in the school bus wreck, with 19 being treated in the emergency room, and 26 admitted to the hospital. Of the 26 following have been transferred.

Toumey Hospital, Sumter, Frankie Porter, Elaine Alsbrooks, Jack Harrelson. McLeod's Infirmary, Florence, Edwin Hill, Jarma Jean Chewning, Jane Bodenheimer, Margaret Coker.

Columbia Hospital, Charlie Hill, Carol Hill. Of the 17 remaining, two died, Thomas Harrelson, white, and Will Anderson Lemon, colored.

Five have been discharged and the following are still in the hospital here. Darlene McLeor, Irene Coker, Donald Drose, Frank Drose, Jessie Harrelson, Ronnie Myers, Quinn Myers, Miss Vivian Lowder, Miss Carolyn Annette Lowder, Miss Jo Ann McCoy.

All patients are getting on satisfactorily.

STARS AND STRIPES FLYING ON LOCAL COURTHOUSE SQUARE, 1953

The American Legion Auxiliary Williams-Burgess Post No. 68, calls your attention to one of the prettiest sights in Manning—the American flag, flying high on a newly installed metal pole on the Courthouse square to the front right of the building not far from the Confederate monument. The Auxiliary deeply appreciates this fine tribute to patriotism made through the thoughtfulness of the County delegation, and County commissioners.

J. S. PLOWDEN WHO RODE WITH RED SHIRTS IS DEAD

December 25, 1954, Greenville, S. C.

Jesse Samuel Plowden, 92, who as a boy of 14, rode with the Red Shirts in Manning, on Hampton Day, in Sept. 1876, died at his residence in Greenville, Christmas Eve.

Funeral services were held Sunday, 4 P. M. at Mackey Mortuary here with the Rev. Leroy Lawther officiating. Burial followed in Springwood Cemetery. Mr. Plowden, who was a presidential elector, from South Carolina in 1944, said at that time he still kept his red shirt hanging in a closet ready for any emergency.

He was born in Greeleyville, January 4, 1962, son of James A. and Harriet Pack Plowden. He was reared on a farm, and in 1882, became the first railway express agent, and telegraph operator at

Manning. Later, he farmed in Clarendon and Greeleyville Counties. He opened a mazagine subscription agency here for many years, after establishing it about 1922. He wrote many newspaper articles, and letters to editors, recalling, Reconstruction in South Carolina and the events of 1876, which climaxed with the freeing of the State, from Carpetbagger rule, as well as commenting on the current events. Mr. Plowden was supervisor of registration for Greenville City Democratic Executive Committee for many years after assuming the position in April, 1925.

He also served as head of the Plowden Clan, and was named family historian, in 1935.

He was an elder of the Southern Presbyterian Church since April, 1914, and was a member, and former elder of First Presbyterian Church here.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Ester Boyd Plowden, four sons, J. Richards Plowden, of Charleston, James G. Plowden, of Greenville, David M. Plowden of Gainesville, Georgia, and W. Wylie Plowden, of Columbia; two daughters, Mrs. Calvin Leonard of Greensboro, North Carolina, and Mrs. Edwin H. Kester, of Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, and 18 grandchildren, and 22 great grandchildren.

DEDICATION CEREMONIES FOR NEW MASONIC TEMPLE, 1954

Public dedication ceremonies will be held Friday 8 P. M., in the new Masonic Temple, on East Boyce Street. The ancient Masonic rites will be conducted by the Grand Lodge of South Carolina led by J. Ansel Eaddy, grand Master of Masons of South Carolina. A special communication of the Grand Lodge has been called for this occasion.

The new temple was built by the local lodge, St. Peters Lodge, No. 54, A. F. M. It is also used by the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, Clarendon Chapter, No. 164. W. Hartwell Brunson, Jr., Worshipful Master of St. Peter's Lodge, said, "Final plans are now being completed for the dedication." The member of St. Peter's Lodge are proud to be host to the many distinguished Masons who will attend the ceremonies from every section of the state.

The public is cordially invited. Refreshments will be served after the ceremonies. Among other Grand Lodge officers to attend these ceremonies, will be L. Wade Temple of Lake View, Deputy Grand Master, Thomas H. Pope of Newberry, Senior Grand Warden; Hugh N. Layne of Roebuck, Junior Grand Warden; Henry F. Col-

lins, of Columbia, Grand Secretary, and Past Grand Master; W. Curtis Sheely of Columbia, Grand Treasurer. The officers of St. Peter's Lodge besides Mr. Brunson are W. A. Rhame, Senior Warden; David L. Ridgil, Junior Warden, Charlton DuRant, Jr., Treasurer, R. B. Padgett, Secretary, R. Eugene Bryant, Senior deacon, Joseph O. Rogers, Jr., Junior Deacon, Fred Chewning and E. E. Bedenbough, Stewards, D. W. Dukes, Tiler, and B. G. Staton, Chaplain.

CAMP HARMONY—A CONFERENCE GROUND FOR HARMONY PRESBYTERY

Foreword

The Ad. Interim Committee on the Campsite for Harmony Presbytery is proud to present the plans for the development of a Conference Site for the people of the Presbytery.

It is not the desire of the Presbytery to compete with the already established recreational centers, but it is the desire of the Presbytery to offer to her people, a place for Christian inspiration, Christian education, Christian Recreation, and Christian fellowship. The Camp is to be used by every organization of the Presbytery and is to be constructed upon a permanent basis.

F. E. DuBose, Chairman
Rev. E. Bert Wilkinson
Rev. Russell Park
Ervin McIntosh
Rev. David Davies
Rev. R. E. McCaskell

ALCOHOLICS RETURN TO USEFUL LIFE AND GOD AT PEACE HAVEN, 1955

"Peace Haven, a refuge for Alcoholics," proclaims the sign at the entrance of the lane. It is located half way between Kingstree and Manning.

Although peaceful it may appear and peace with God its aim, within its confines rage some of the most terrific struggles man may know. They are the struggles of a human being to regain his self-control and dignity. If the program at Peace Haven is successful, a patient also rededicated his soul.

Last Resort

He has come to Peace Haven as a last resort. A requisite for entering is to admit that alcohol has him whipped, and that he now has a sincere desire to whip alcohol.

Men come to Peace Haven, from all parts of the state. Because men who are alcoholics have usually exhausted all of their resources in their craving for whiskey, and have usually taken their families down to financial ruin with them, there are no admittance charges at Peace Haven. The home is supported by contributions.

Directors

Peace Haven has a board of directors composed of Tom B. Bagnal, President, S. I. Harvin, Jr., Vice-President, Manning, Ben G. Alderman, Treasurer, Alcolu, Mrs. C. W. Wells, Sec., Mrs. M. L. Sauls, Joe O. Rogers, Travis Brown, Scott Rigby, Dr. Joe King, and Dr. T. M. Davis, all of Manning, Rev. E. A. Dillard, Boone, N. C., Leonard G. Mishoe, Greeleyville, and E. Conyers Horton, Kingstree.

Tom Bagnal, a native of Manning, is founder and President. Mr. and Mrs. Bagnal have a small apartment in the home.

Save Souls

Christianity is a way of life at Peace Haven, Ministers of all denominations from Lake City, Summerton, Greeleyville and Manning lead services held 4 times a week. The men do all the work at the home.

Healthy Work

The men work in the vegetable garden, paint and repair the house, tend the lawn, and take over projects they discover for themselves. Mr. Bagnal is encouraged by the interest taken in it by the Christian groups, and by the growing sympathetic attitude that an alcoholic is sick, spiritually, mentally, and physically.

MEDICAL CARE IN CLARENDON COUNTY, 1855 TO 1955

The life of a physician in a rural community was no easy one in 1855. Narrow deep-rutted roads, sandbeds, and mudholes tried the mettle of the doctor's horse, and the patience of the doctor, who then, as now, often raced with death! In Clarendon County, at the time, malaria, typhoid fever, and diphtheria were endemic; smallpox and scarlet fever were an ever present threat; pneumonia and tuberculosis took a heavy toll. Poor sanitation, flies, and mosquitoes made

life hazardous for all especially small children. The doctor had to make his diagnosis without a stethescope, without the aid of fluoroscope, or *x*-ray. Yet these dauntless men served our country well, trusting in the Great Psysician for help when they reached the end of their own resources.

Going back a century to call Clarendon's doctors in review, we find the name of Dr. G. A. Huggins who later forsook medicine and took up law as a profession and his brother, Dr. Herman Huggins, also Dr. S. C. Richardson, who never married and later became one of Manning's most affluent citizens. Dr. John I. Ingram belongs to this period, Dr. John Dinkins whose son Dr. W. E. Dinkins later practiced in Manning and was the father of Hon. J. G. Dinkins.

In the Summerton area, we find the name of W. J. James, who practiced around St. Paul. Dr. Charles Henry and Dr. S. M. Badger, Dr. W. R. Mood, who was presented the sword of Col. Benbow of the 23rd Regiment, as the latter lay upon his death bed. Dr. Mood in turn, presented the sword to the newly formed Masonic Lodge in Summerton and it was lost in the fire that destroyed the building that housed it.

There was also, Dr. A. J. Briggs, who belongs in that period. About this time Dr. H. L. Wilson was at Jordan. Dr. L. W. Nettles located at Foreston, and Dr. Oscar Nettles, later practiced at Jordan as did Dr. Alston Wilcox, Dr. A. S. Todd also physician of Manning as was Dr. W. E. Brown and Dr. George L. Dickson.

From Williamsburg County came Dr. W. M. Brockington to serve long years among us, Dr. Charles Geiger proved next to come to Manning, and was the first doctor to buy an automobile. Dr. Geiger was very anxious to establish a hospital here and organized a committee called the Clarendon Hospital Association. They were successful in collecting several hundred dollars, and bought a site for the proposed building. However, lean years came upon the county and no more funds could be collected. The funds which remained were carefully kept in trust and in 1951, when the Clarendon Memorial Hospital was built, the lot which the committee had bought was given to the hospital and is the present site of the building. In 1953 a meeting of the contributors was called and it was decided to turn the fund, which had been kept in trust, over to the Clarendon Memorial Hospital. This amounted to $1,475.33, and was given in memory of Dr. Geiger. Thus the dream came true.

In checking the names of the old committee, it is interesting to note, that of Miss Nettie Weinberg, Secretary. This was in 1906, and on June 20, 1907, Dr. Geiger, and Miss Weinberg were married.

In 1917, he enlisted and served as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps at Camp Seveir. He died in 1929.

With the new century in 1900, the names of more doctors came to us. Dr. Thomas J. Davis practiced at Davis Station, Summerton and Manning. Dr. Thomas Gunter worked many years in Paxville and in the Home Branch Section. In East Clarendon, Dr. C. E. Gamble of Turbeville, and Dr. E. B. Gamble of New Zion, together with Dr. Ike Pittman, and Dr. C. D. Smith, cared for their various communities. Dr. McCutcheon of Sardinia practiced there for many years, but is now retired. Dr. I. M. Woods, and his son Dr. Hagood Woods have passed on.

In Summerton, Dr. Lionel Stukes started practicing in 1904, and Dr. Wm. H. Carrigan in 1911. Dr. Rembert Broadway, will be remembered in Davis Station, Manning and later in Summerton, where he established a small infirmary. In 1912, Dr. W. Scott Harvin commenced his practice and he is still the beloved physician and friend of a large number of families in and around Manning.

Between 1910 and 1920, Manning had three negro doctors. Dr. John Paul Golden, Dr. Cardosa, and Dr. R. Brown. Early in the 30s, Dr. A. C. Bozard came to Manning and began a long and successful practice. Since World War II Dr. J. H. King has been practicing in Manning with noted success, and Dr. Gordon Howle until recently in Summerton, Dr. E. W. Keller, Jr., and Dr. L. E. Kirven, Jr., were also in Summerton.

In 1950, Dr. T. M. Davis, came to Manning as surgeon on the staff at the Clarendon Memorial Hospital, then in process of construction, Dr. Davis' work has been excellent, and has contributed much to the reputation of the hospital. So there they are. The men who have kept the oath of Hippocrates. We respect the memory of those who have passed on to their deserved rest. We have esteem and affection for those who are still with us. These doctors have bridged the gap between the era of the horse and buggy, the kerosene lamp, the high top shoes, and the era of the jet plane, the push button gadget, and the bare midriff.

The trustees for Clarendon Memorial Hospital were: R. B. Padgett, Ben Alderman, E. A. Stone, J. P. Richardson, and T. E. DuBose. After Mr. Richardson's death, Mrs. Fleming Mason was appointed to fill his place. The hospital cost $600,000—of this $200,000 was paid by the Federal Government, $89,000 by the state, and $311,000 by Clarendon County.

On April 15, 1951, the hospital opened for service, with Mr. H. M. Weir, administrator. The medical staff was composed of all the

doctors in the county and Dr. W. T. Barron, urologist of Columbia was on call. Later, Dr. E. G. Edwards of Savannah, Ga., agreed to conduct a monthly clinic on orthopedics. In a few months Mr. Weir resigned. He was followed by Mr. James E. Case whose excellent management continued until June of 1955, at which time he resigned to accept the position of administrator at Tuomey Hospital in Sumter. Mr. H. Filmore Mabry, a recent graduate of the Duke University course in hospital administration, has accepted the position of administrator and has been acting in that capacity since June 27.

The Nurses Home

At the time the hospital was planned, the need for a nurses home was anticipated. Again the Federal Government assisted paying $33,000, which the county paid $27,000. In May of 1953, the attractive modern $60,000 home was opened for public inspection. It was planned to house 17 nurses. The furnishings are of modern design, harmonizing with the architect of the building, which in turn, harmonizes with the hospital building.

Clarendon County Public Health Service

No evaluation of the health picture in Clarendon County would be complete without recognition of the splendid work of the Department of Public Health. The present staff is composed of Dr. Lionel Stukes, Director, Ernest I. Rowe, Sanitation, Nurse Ray M. Higgins, R.N., Mrs. L. B. McCord, R.N., Miss Bertha Clark, Clerk, and Mrs. Helen Thames Fordan, Clerk.

The health department has as its objective the prolongation of life for more people by providing a cleaner environment through sanitation, vaccination, and immunization.

In connection with the Public Health Service the South Carolina Tuberculoiss Association is achieving fine results through the devoted work of Miss Lila May Bradham, the T. B. Association Secretary for Clarendon County.

Woman's Auxiliary to Clarendon Hospital

On the afternoon of January 11, 1952, twenty-six women of Clarendon County, interested in the welfare of our new hospital, met for the purpose of organizing a women's auxiliary of Clarendon Memorial Hospital. Mrs. Morgan Sauls, acting chairman of the group introduced Mrs. H. G. Gaither of Camden State Advisory Counsellor of hospital auxiliaries in South Carolina. Mrs. Gaither gave facts on why these auxiliaries are formed and of the great need for them, she stressed their importance to hospitals. James E. Case, hospital

administrator, told of the needs of our hospital, and expressed his desire for the formation of an auxiliary. Mrs. Sauls then requested that Mr. Case and Mrs. C. W. Wells assist with forming a constitution for the new organization, and she appointed a committee to select officers for it.

CENTENNIAL PAGEANT HOLDS SUCCESSFUL OPENING, 1955

This pageant, "Clarendon County, Past and Present" was given at the Manning ball park. (1955 Pageant.) Not a cloud marred the Southern skies, as the scenes unrolled, before the enthralled attention of some 2,000 spectators.

Inspired by the monumental achievement of author-director, Miss Betty Richardson, of Summerton, the actors, and actresses dedicated themselves to their respective rolls. Amateurs all but as they appeared one felt their plea-simple, and direct "Come give us your eyes and your ears, this is our story."

Down through the pages of our history, much of it gleaned from an intensive perusal of old letters, and documents, we followed them, beginning with the savage dance of the Santee tribe of Catawba Indians through the defiant scene between our own General Richardson, and the pompous Cornwallis.

We saw the birth of a County, our own Clarendon, after an era of hardship and travail. We thrilled as we strained to catch every word of former Gov. John L. Manning in his eloquent address to a large group of citizens, when the first Court house was dedicated. Before our eyes, the scene shifted, the moods changed, our emotions ran the gamut, now we laughed as the erstwhile belles and beaus skipped gaily in the light hearted Virginia Reel. But at another moment, a little later, tears slipped unheeded down our cheeks as we watched a battle scarred Confederate soldier hold our beloved "Stars and Bars" while the chorus in the background set the mood of the depth of our despair with a poignant rendition of "Tenting." Tonight "Dixie" brought us as one man to our feet. As if in a frame we viewed a portrait of the J. Ervin family of Reconstruction days, and captured anew the spirit that brought victory over loss and defeat.

The appearance of old pastor McDowell added to the solemnity of the occasion.

We fairly gripped our seats, as the mighty rumblings of the 1886 earthquake shook the town of Manning. It was revised for us in a scene of stark terror and tragedy. The music and words of "Jesus

Lover of My Soul" calmed us, and made our hearts grateful for survival of town and loved ones.

We swelled with pride as we beheld our own National Guard parade upon the field, and perform as true soldiers on a battlefield, where history had been made. As a last salute to Clarendon, a dim figure in white in the distance, with hands lifted heavenward, paid final tribute to our forefathers, and lifted a prayer to God for the future.

Finis was written to Clarendon County—Past and Present, when a host of voices joined together in singing that grand old hymn of Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic".

PROGRAM OF PAGEANT CENTENNIAL, 1955

The pageant "Clarendon County—Past and Present" depicts in drama, music, and dance the highlights of this county's history. It is presented as a tribute to those who have made us what we are and as a challenge to us of today, that we view our county with pride and endeavor to add to the laurels of her past.

Introduction J. O. Rogers Jr.

Narration for entire pageant-John G. Dinkins, Sr.,

Act 1. Our Predecessors-The Catawba Indians.

Act 2. Gen. Richard Richardson Defies Lord Cornwallis.

Act 3. Birth of a county and of a Town, Dedication of the First Courthouse.

Act 4. Golden Days of Clarendon, Prior to Civil War.

Act 5. Portrait of the Ervin Family, Symbol of Victory Over Loss.

Act 6. Tribute to the Ku Klux Klan.

Act 2. Survival Through Disaster, Earthquake of 1886.

Act 3. Clarendon's Heroes, Tribute to Gallant Sons from Civil War to Present.

Scene I

Confederate War

Scene II

World War I

Scene III

Salute to All We Serve

Scene IV

Salute to Clarendon "Battle Hymn of the Republic"

Acknowledgement

The finer Carolina Committee, the Manning Merchants Association, and Miss Betty Richardson gratefully acknowledge and express appreciation to all those who have so generously given their assistance and cooperation to the production of "Clarendon's Centennial Pageant."

The Publishers of *Manning Times,* published thanks to those who helped the "Centennial Edition"—1955. Henry Lide DuRant, employee of the *Times,* collected assembled, and wrote many of the feature articles, Virginia Kirkland Orvin, Kathleen Wheeler, Mabel Hinson, Elizabeth Holliday, Margaret O'Bryan, Justice T. H. Stukes, Mrs. John Odiorne, Sen. James Hugh McFaddin allowed us the privilege of using the history of the McFaddin family. The loyal cooperation of the entire office force, I. K. Thomas, Henry B. Mahoney, Dick Suber, Herman Carter, and Richard Pate, to bring you an edition of which you and the coming generation will be proud—as proud as we are now of the past and our noble ancestors, who gave us a town and county of which to be truly grateful.

CENTENNIAL FEATURED BIG PARADE, SEPT. 28, 1955

The festivities began in a five day celebration, of the hundredth birthday, of Clarendon County, and the town of Manning. The Finer Carolina committee J. B. McCord, Chairman, and the Manning Merchants Association, Fred W. Hook, President, were sponsors of the program.

The big parade consisted of 64 units, ranging in variety from the horse and buggy days, to the automobiles of today.

Past and Present Mayors in Parade

The town of Manning was represented in the parade by the present Mayor, Sam O. Gamble, and the following past Mayors A. C. Bradham, J. G. Dinkins, B. F. Hill, R. B. Padgett, and J. B. McCord. Other towns in Clarendon were represented by H. C. Carrigan, Summerton, Mayor Boyd Rhame, Paxville, and Mayor Ray Coker, Turbeville. On the beautiful float representing the Town of Manning. Miss Libby Bagnal, "Miss Manning," and her attendants, Misses Beverly, and Ester Davis, twins of Summerton, Miss Betty Lou Brunson of Davis Station, Miss Lila McElveen of Gable, and Miss Mary Alice Mathis, of Panola. The American Legion Auxiliary, said "Happy Birthday" to Manning and Clarendon County with their float which centered a huge 3-tier birthday cake, topped with the gold

figure "100". The four little girls who rode on this float, were Delores McCord, Jane Cottingham, Jane Aiken McFadden, and Betsy Brown.

Depicting the religious life of the community for the past 100 years, was the float entered by the Churches of Clarendon County, Rev. I. A. Holliday, president of the Clarendon Ministerial Association, and a choir of voices singing hymns. A beautiful float proved that of the Council of Garden Clubs, of which Mrs. Lannes C. Prothro Jr, is President. Riding on this float were three of Manning's loveliest teenagers, they were Miss Frances Reedy, Miss Harriet Chitwood, and Miss Rella King.

The Paddock's Motor Court float received much praise. A covered wagon, drawn by a horse was complete in every detail. Riding in the wagon were Mr. and Mrs. D. C. DuBose. A sign on the side of the wagon read, "Just Married"—"To the Paddock or Bust."

B. C. Moore's float was lovely, on this float were Francis Ann DuRant, Ann Taylor, Mary Ruth Woods, Faye Miller, Kay Ridgill and Gem Edith Altman.

Presbyterian Float

The Presbyterian float was very artistic in its construction, being a miniature church building, such as used 100 years ago. Seated in pews of the church were members of the congregation, and behind the pulpit, was the minister.

Forest Fire Prevention

The International Paper Co. of Georgetown, had an interesting and educational exhibit, a forest fire was shown with hundreds of minature trees, being destroyed.

The Atlantic Cost lines caboose car, was a thrill to all. The coming of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to Manning, was one of the biggest events of past history.

Master Harold Furse, was the engineer-riding on this float was Misses Betty Sykes, Mary Weldon, Gayle Overby, Marjorie Means, Janet Hook, Dotty Eadon, Edna DuRant, and Martha Sue Strange.

"Reddy Kilowatt" along with several pretty girls rode in the parade on the float of the Carolina Power and Light Co. Miss Margaret Ann Wheeler, and Miss Shelby Jean Buddin both Turbeville lovelies, and Manning's own Miss Marion McKnight beautiful blonde, and Miss Hartsville.

Golden Chariot

Greater Charleston extended "Greetings to Manning," on the occasion of the Centennial, and pleased everyone with their "Golden

Chariot" featuring a horse-drawn victoria of long ago, closely followed by a 1955 Jaguar Convertible bearing the message "Tradition meets Progress in Charleston, S. C." During the day Sam Timmons gave a delightful program of music on the organ. He formerly lived in Manning.

Many contests were held, Bicycle Races, Hog Calling Contest. Rolling Pin Contest, then Barbecue Supper, and Band Concert.

Miss Lila McElven of Gable was chosen "Miss Farmerette Queen."

A square dance followed the crowning of the queen. During the dance a prize was awarded Mrs. F. H. Sauls, 91, for being the oldest lady present and F. J. Mitchum, who is 74, received the oldest man's prize.

LOCAL NATIONAL GUARD TO APPEAR IN CLARENDON COUNTY'S CENTENNIAL PAGEANT, 1955

Spectators at Clarendon County's Contennial Pageant, Sept. 24 and 25, will have an opportunity to see Company E, of the 118th Infantry, of the National Guard, go into action to depict a past of this county's history. It is commanded by Captain Norman J. McFaddin of Gable, Company E approximately ninety strong in rank and composed almost entirely of Clarendon men, and will appear as a tribute to those who have served and are serving. The scene will show Clarendon's contribution in gallent heroes since the Civil War. According to Captain McFaddin, a graduate of Clemson College who has served in France, Belguim, Holland, and Germany, Company E will offer as a unit in drill procedures, after which a selected group will go into bayonet drill. A re-inforced squad. advancing as in combat and using blank ammunition, will add to the dramatic effect of the entire pageant. Platoon leaders for the performance will be Lt. John G. Dinkins Jr., Manning; Lt. Earl Millsap, Gable; and Lt. Julian B. Gamble, Turbeville, with Captain McFaddin in command.

Company E was organized in Clarendon, in 1948 and since then, has been under the command of Cpt. McFaddin. The company meeting place is a revised garage with offices added. A standard armory has already been approved by the federal government, and it is hoped that this may be built within the next few years. The company meets each Monday night, and has its headquarters in Manning.

Company E, as a part of the Palmetto Regiment belongs to one of the oldest National Guard Regiments in the United States. Its members are recognized for their training and loyalty. Company E has

been awarded a rating of excellance each year, with the exception of one since its organization, in 1948. Ratings are made by federal inspectors at summer camp, and at the Manning headquarters, and are presented on the basis of training and operation as a unit.

Members of Company E who will appear in the Centennial parade, are as follows: Capt. Norman J. McFaddin, Lt. John G. Dinkins, Jr., Lt. J. B. Gamble, Earle Millsap, Warrant Officer, W. S. Johnson; Sergeants: Samuel N. Anderson, Laurin B. Duke, Newell I. Andrews, Charles B. Boan, Milton I. Gamble, Herman E. Hall, John G. Hodge, Thomas C. Johnson, Marion G. McFaddin, Rolt C. Melton, Harold T. Spigner, Emory D. Cantey, Leslie L. Pack, Charles C. Daniels, John A. Graham, Jesse J. Hicks, Jr., Stuber R. Hodge, Harold H. Lee, Bernice E. Richbourg, Joseph H. Richbourg, Emitt I. Wallace, Henry Welch, Lorain Welch, Hubert R. Avin, Wilson O. Baird, Marion B. Ard.

Also, Corporals: John T. Baker, James C. Britton, Gerald R. Evans, Paul M. Faun, Doward Gibbons, William E. Hardy, Clarence E. Harrington, Scott H. Hodge, Julius E. Keels, William T. Kennedy, Oscar G. Robertson, Robert L. Spigner, David E. Thompson.

Also, P. F. C.'s: Clyde L. Alsbrooks, Charles L. Barrineau, Frances M. Barwick, James C. Dennis, Thomas A. Duke, William J. Green, Everette M. Haley, O'Neil E. Hodge, Robert J. Hodge, Louis A. Holliday, Emery L. McElveen, Sherwood L. Morris, George D. Nelson, Jr., Lester C. Thompson, Joseph E. Tobias, Louis E. Welch, and also privates: Frank J. Alsbrook, Joseph M. Barwick, Jr., William R. Brasington, William E. DuBose, Herbert W. Elder, Jr., Murray G. Hemingway, Robert L. Mahoney, Cecil D. O'Bryan, Landon L. Piatt, M. D. Barnhill, Lawrence E. Braxton, Fred R. Briggs, James H. Coker, Glenny M. Dennis, Leroy Edend, Jr., Oliver M. Green, Jr., Ryan S. Green, John E. Ham, Alvin R. Hickman, Carl F. Jackson, James H. Lloyd, Kenneth McElveen, Charlie L. Mims, Ernest B. Moore, William C. Morris, Hugh M. Richbourg, Elbert S. Robinson, Bobby J. Smith, Samuel H. Wheeler, Charles T. Bartlett, Robert L. Squires, John A. Corbett.

LOVELY LADIES CONTEST AT HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM ON THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1955

A lovely Mother who is 75 years old, as well as her lovely daughter who admits, "over 50" will appear in the Lovely Ladies Contest to be held in the Manning High School Auditorium, Thursday, April 25,

sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary, William Burgess Post No. 68.

The Mother is Mrs. C. L. McElveen, and her daughter, Miss Ruby McElveen are well known in the community for their Southern charm.

Also included in the group of lovely ladies to appear in the contest are three sisters, Mrs. Daisy Gamble, Mrs. Sallie Gardner, and Mrs. Sadie Lee.

Everywhere one turns in Clarendon County there are lovely ladies and the communities represented are presenting only a few of the large number in this area.

Those taking part are: Mrs. Smith Boswell, Mrs. J. H. Orvin, Mrs. Beulah Brockington, Mrs. Scott Bagnal, Mrs. Wallace Plowden, Miss Ruby McElveen, Mrs. Richard Sullivan, Mrs. Oliver Land, Mrs. Fred Kirby, Mrs. W. Scott Harvin, Mrs. L. B. McCord, Mrs. H. J. Bomar, Mrs. Daisy Gamble, Mrs. Salley Gardner, Mrs. Harry L. Harvin, Mrs. H. D. Shuler, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, Mrs. Guy Barnes, Mrs. B. B. Odom, Mrs. W. Carl McFaddin, Mrs. O. E. Rose, Mrs. E. D. Player, Mrs. Sadie Lee, Mrs. C. I. Thompson, Mrs. C. M. Taylor, Mrs. John McRae, Mrs. C. L. McElveen, Mrs. Pearl Evans of Summerton, Mrs. Joe Boswell, Mrs. Annie Schwartz, Mrs. Stella Dingle of Summerton, Mrs. Lucius F. Hill, several others yet to be heard from. Mrs. Dingle won Lovely Ladies Contest.

RAST HALL DEDICATED, 1955

Rast Hall, recently dedicated at Camp Bob Cooper, near Manning, will be used as main assembly hall by thousands of 4-H club boys and girls at this 4-H club camp each summer for annual encampment and training. One of five new buildings at the camp. It was built with funds raised by club members, appropriated by the state, and given by the Tri-State Tobacco Committee. The painting of the late Francis Marion Rast, in whose honor Rast Hall was named, hangs in the new building. The painting is by Dr. B. P. Williams former State 4-H club leader, and now a member of the faculty of the University of Georgia, at Athens.

W. P. LEGG IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MANNING TOURISTS, 1956

Legg and his group sent pamphlets and folders throughout the East. "Take the route through Manning they urged, it is the shortest route to Florida." Legg started scheming as he termed his planning, "Pave the road, free the bridges," placards claimed throughout Florence and with inspiration for an 'all weather' tourist route."

First, the enterprising boosters used their influence to have the highway designated "A Federal Highway." Next, the highway department freed the toll bridge, then, the route was paved from Manning to Effingham. There was an all weather route through Clarendon County and business men were quick to proclaim it. Soon other Pee Dee towns joined in. The Washington Florida Short Route Association was formed, and nearly every town on Highway 301, became a member. Today the tourists are coming more steadily and as the tourists zip along Brook Street in Manning, Mr. Legg sits on his porch of a big house that overlooks this daily flow of tourists traffic, with a quiet smile. "I believe we hit it at the right time, with promoting Manning. The town has shown good growth and the tourist business is responsible for most of it. We don't have to get out and boost it, it boosts itself."

LOCAL NATIONAL GUARD UNIT CELEBRATES 8TH BIRTHDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 1956

On August 31, 1948, Company E, 118th, Infantry of the 51st Infantry Division, South Carolina National Guard, was organized in Manning with a total of 20 officers and 27 enlisted men.

Today, 8 years later, this unit has grown to a strength of 3 officers, 1 warrant officer, and 102 enlisted men. Of this total assigned today, there are only 4 charter members remaining. They are Capt. Norman J. McFaddin, company commander, W. O. J. G. Wm. S. Johnson, M. Sgt. Samuel N. Anderson, and Sgt. Western Carter, Jr., Capt. McFaddin states that the Guard offers many opportunities for the young men of today, even while they are in high school and that he would like to see this Unit reach its top authorized strength of officers and 165 enlisted men.

All young men of 17 years old, or over are invited to drop by or call the local armory any time from 8 a.m. to 5 p. m. Monday through Fridays, and obtain desired information about the Guard.

Roster of Personnel includes, Capt. Norman J. McFaddin, 1st Lieut. Julian B. Gamble, 2nd Lieut. James E. Millsap, Jr., W. O. J. G. William S. Johnson, Sp.2 Henry Welch, M. Sgt. Harold T. Spigner, M. Sgt. Laurin B. Duke, Sp.3 Robert L. Mahoney, P. V. F. William R. Welch, Pvt. John H. Hodge, Jr., Pvt. Bobby G. Pack, Pvt. Bobby J. Smith, Pvt. Joe H. Bryant, Sp.3 Sherwood L. Morris, Pfc. Oliver M. Green, Jr., Pvt. Dexter G. Allen, Pvt. James L. Reardon, Pvt. John C. Ardis, Sgt. Wilson O. Baird, Sgt. Charles L. Barrineau, Sgt. Wallace Gibson, Sp.2 Covert C. Daniels, Pvt. Colon W. Ard,

Cpl. Oscar G. Robinson, Sp.3 Everett M. Haley, Pvt. Hugh M. Richbourg, Pvt. James E. Hewitt, Pvt. Joseph Barrineau, Sgt. Lester G. Thompson, Pvt. Lester L. Haley, Pvt. Wesley D. Thompson, Sp.3 Duward G. Gibbons, Pvt. John E. Ham, Pvt. Elbert S. Robinson, Sgt. Milton I. Gamble, S.F.C. Lester E. Pack, Sp.3 John T. Baker, Sp.3 Robert L. Spigner, Pfc. Kenneth McElveen, Sp.3 Joseph E. Tobias, Pvt. Francis A. Edens, Jr., Sp.3 O'Neil E. Hodge, Pvt. Albert R. Hickman, Pfc. James H. Lloyd, Pvt. Claude E. Miles, Pvt. Glenny M. Dennis, Pvt. William W. Rowe, Pvt. Cecil O'Bryan, Sgt. Julian E. Keels, Sgt. William E. Hardy, Spe.2 William E. Brasington, Pvt. Gene L. Harrington, Pvt. John Bethune, Sp.3 Louis Holliday, Jr., Sgt. Elmer T. Stephenson, Pfc. Ernest B. Moore, Pvt. James R. Sherman, Pvt. Bobby A. H. Floyd, Sp.3 James C. Dennis, Pvt. Patrick R. Rogers, Sp.3 Louis E. Welch, Sfc. Emmit R. Wallace, Pvt. William A. Gardner, Jr., Pvt. Lavern Bryant, Sp.3 George D. Nelson, Jr., Pvt. Hugh F. McFaddin, Jr., Pvt. Tracy E. Morris, Pvt. Jerome M. McLeod, Pvt. Bobby J. Bryant, Cpl. Paul M. Fann, Pvt. Whaley Dennis, Jr., Sp.3 William J. Green, Pvt. William H. Ridgeway, Pfc. Tracy McElveen, Pvt. Bobby G. Corbett, Pvt. John A. Corbett, Sp.3 James C. Britton, Jr., Sgt. Clarence E. Harrington, Pvt. James M. Harrington, Sgt. William T. Kennedy, Pvt. Fred E. Briggs, Jr., Pvt. Roy T. Brewer, Pvt. William J. Rose, M. Sgt. Samuel N. Anderson, Sfc. Charles E. Hodge, Sfc. Marion G. McFaddin, Sgt. Newell V. Andrews, Jr., Sgt. Western Carter, Jr., Sgt. James E. Lavender, Sgt. Joseph H. Richbourg, Sfc. Samuel H. Wheeler, Pvt. Charles L. Mims, Pvt. William C. Morris, Pvt. Thomas F. Brewer, Pvt. Francis M. Miles, Pvt. William R. Thompson, Jr., Sp.3 Robert C. Hodge, Pfc. Ryan S. Green, Pfc. Herbert W. Elder.

POST OFFICE OF MANNING MARKS 103RD YEAR, ESTABLISHED JUNE 25, 1956

Manning's new Post Office building was built and will be dedicated in the 103rd year, since it was established, according to the Post Master, J. J. Ropp, who is the 20th person, holding the post. The Manning Post Office was established on June 25, 1956. Formal dedication of the new building was set for Nov. 6, 1959, every patron invited to attend. A complete list of Postmasters who have served Manning together with their dates of appointment follows:

Thomas S. Coogler ..... June 25, 1856
Alfred F. Freeman ..... June 18, 1866

Thomas Fagin	March 1, 1867
Post Office discontinued	May 15, 1868
re-established	June 12, 1868
Leander A. Briggs	June 12, 1868
M. James Moore	May 13, 1872
Melvin B. Lucas	Aug. 10, 1874
W. T. Lesesne	June 17, 1875
Melvin B. Lucas	Aug. 21, 1876
Edward Manly Bradham	Mar. 6, 1877
William P. DuRant	June 20, 1882
Samuel J. Bowman	Sept. 7, 1885
Robert A. Stewart, (colored)	May 17, 1889
Louis Appelt	Dec. 26, 1893
Eliza Appelt (wife)	Oct. 31, 1899
Herman H. Bradham	July 10, 1913
Carey Smith	June 13, 1921
Junius S. Bagnal	Dec. 20, 1930
R. R. DuRant	Jan. 1, 1944
Nelle C. Wells	June 2, 1947
Joseph J. Ropp	Oct. 30, 1951

This record was supplied to the Manning Postmaster, by the National Archiever and Records, and Services, Washington, D. C.

MANNING SCHOOL AUDITORIUM FINISHED, 1956

The new building is composed of, the auditorium band room, piano studio, and spacious cafeteria stands, between the high school building and gymnasium all connected.

The building is of red brick with blonde trim. There are double entrances into the lobby, equipped with a drinking fountain, two rest rooms, an electric clock, and so decorated as to make an attractive entrance to the auditorium. There is a stairway which leads to the balcony, and four achievement boards with appropriate symbols above copper plates, upon which the names of students, in student activities for the next 10 years will be engraved. The interior of the auditorium is decorated with pale green walls and blonde mahogany paneling. The Bluish green stage curtain has a gold second curtain and gold back and side drops. The windows are covered with heavy gold drapes. The 1200 seats are also of gold and blue to match the stage curtains. One hundred and twenty colored flood lights in the ceilings can produce the desired varied lighting effects, which will

enhance the beauty to various types of entertainments, also there are portable foot lights.

The band room has a seating capacity for 65, and a ceiling finished in acoustical tile which makes the room almost sound proof, also a large store room for instruments. The cost of the building was $200,000. James and DuRant of Sumter were the architects and V. Lyn Brabham Co., of Florence was the contractor.

MANNING CUBS WIN SWIM MEET, 1957

Manning Cubs totaled 47½ points to win the Clarendon Williamsburg Cub Scout swimming meet in Manning, Wednesday night. They were awarded the Boy Scout National Honor Ribbon. Kingstree Cubs won second place with 15 points, and Greeleyville was third with 12.

Participating in the second annual meet were 86 Cub Scouts from Summerton, Cedar Swamp, Central, Alcolu, Hemingway, Greeleyville, Kingstree, and Manning. Joe Orvin of Manning was awarded the prize for the individual boy winning the highest number of points. Tommy Lovett of Kingstree was second in points accrued and H. Wilcox of Summerton was third. In water events, for non swimmers, Ralph Fennell, of Greeleyville won the tube ducking contest. Ralph Fennell and Buddy Hughes of Greeleyville were the winning team in a pulling contest and Nicky Kellahan of the Cedar Swamp Central pack, won the beach ball toss.

Swimming events were won by Jimmy Harold, Alcolu, tuck float, Jimmy Roberts Manning, float prone, Joe Orvin, Manning, back stroke. First place in diving events was won by Joe Orvin of Manning, for forward, and speciality diving, Tommy Lovett, Kingstree, took second place in both dives. Leonard Grossman of Greeleyville, former member of Ohio State Big Ten champion aquatic team, was chairman of the swimming meet.

The judges were Will Harvin, James Kennedy, and John Dukes, all of Manning. Jimmy Katsos, a certified Boy Scout life guard, served as lifeguard for the meet. The officials were assisted by John C. Clewlow, field scout executive, for the Pee Dee Area Council.

Prizes were donated by Boy Scout dealers of Kingstree and Manning and by MacDonald's stationery store of Kingstree, Golsteins' Dept. Store, and Edmundson's Super Market of Manning.

OLD HOSPITAL FUND USED AS MEMORIAL TO DR. CHAS. GEIGER—BORN IN 1867, 1957

Dr. Charles Blum Geiger was born in Lexington County, S. C., June 19, 1867, and reared in the St. Matthews section of Orangeburg County.

He was educated in the Orangeburg schools of that section, and later entered the Medical College of Charleston, from which he graduated, in 1892. He then served an internship in St. Francis Zazier hospital in Charleston. From there, he located in the town of Manning, where he practiced his profession for nearly forty years, and prescribed for the poor without compensation. He was a member of the American Medical Association, South Carolina Medical Society, and a Veteran of World War I, having served with the rank of first Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., from Aug. 16, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918.

He was a Royal Arch Mason, Woodman of the World, and Knight of Pythian. On June 20, 1907, he was married to Miss Nettie Weinberg of Manning.

Early in 1900, Dr. Geiger was instrumental in organizing a committee to solicit funds for a Hospital Association, to be called "Clarendon Hospital Association." This organization was successful in raising several thousand dollars, with which to buy a site for the building, and to form a nucleus for other funds, which were to be collected. A charter was issued by the Secretary of State J. T. Grantt, on Nov. 7, 1906, with the following officers: Mrs. S. M. Sprott, President, Mrs. Ida Levi, Vice-President, Mrs. Lillian B. Ervin, Vice-President, Mrs. Estelle Gough, Sec., Joseph Sprott, Treasurer, Miss Nettie Weinberg, Secretary. One acre of land was bought outright from A. L. Lesesne, same was recorded on Nov. 24, 1906, in Plat Book No. 1, page 47. Mr. Lesesne designated a second lot which he gave to the Association with the understanding, that if a hospital was not built thereon, it was to revert to his heirs.

Due to the fact that the following years were hard, they were unable to collect more funds, and the hospital could not be built. The lot which was given by Mr. Lesesne reverted to his estate, and the money was deposited in the Bank of Manning. After the depression, $469.25 was turned over to W. C. Davis, attorney. Of this amount Mr. Davis took his commission amounting to $75.00, which left a balance of $394.52, this amount less 2% exchange was deposited at the National Bank of South Carolina, Sumter, at the rate of 2 per cent compound semi-annually.

During the years the contributors were called together any number of times in an effort to decide what should be done with this money, but no conclusion was ever reached. In 1951, when the Clarendon Memorial Hospital was built in Manning, the lot which was purchased by the Hospital Association was turned over to them this being the present Hospital site.

Early in 1953, a meeting of the contributors was called and it was then decided, that this money which amounted to $475.33, with the accrued interest, should be turned over to the Clarendon Memorial Hospital in memory of the late Dr. Charles B. Geiger, the instigator of this fund. This has been done, and there has been placed in the Hospital a bronze marker bearing this inscription. "In memory of the late Charles B. Geiger, M.D., 1867-1929. Dr. Geiger was a man of sterling qualities, and an unusual character. Every one who knew him had profound confidence in him. Dr. Geiger departed this life Nov. 8, 1929, and he has been greatly missed.

NEW CLARENDON COUNTY TOWN IS GIVEN APPELLATION WYBOO, 1957

Clarendon County has a new town, named Wyboo. The name was chosen after others were suggested, and a vote taken.

It is located on the shores of Santee, 12 miles from Manning.

This unincorporated town came into being when a group of residents of the area met for a fish supper, named the town, and formed the Wyboo Civic Club.

P. C. Johnson was elected President of the group, with Mrs. C. A. Teed, Secretary, and Mrs. Wofford McCoy, Treasurer. The steering committee composed of the Rev. J. A. Filson, pastor of the Santee Baptist Mission, Joe Drose, and Johnson getting in touch with all nearly civic groups, for assistance, and support in their new venture. Wyboo area begins at the first water, and goes to the dam. Within this section are about 300 residences, 16 places of business, and adequate accommodations for hundreds of fishermen who visit the area annually.

There is a $25,000.00 church, with a full-time pastor, and a membership of 86. This was organized and erected in 1955. The first business in this section came in 1945, with a small frame building at Lake Marion. Today this business has grown to a $40,000.00 operation with a large grocery, and restaurant ample boats for fishing and accommodations for 50 persons overnight. During the construc-

tion of the park, and lake, workmen discovered many former whiskey still sites, and shallow wells.

There certainly has been some transformation over the past five years. Norton said, "When the lake is open for fishing, I think we will have one of the best parks in South Carolina."

Two life guards, and a bath house attendant are on duty throughout the summer. The park is open each day until 10 P. M.

In addition to swimming and boating, the park offers excellent picnic facilities for both small and large groups. "Many people visiting our park this year, are doing so for the first time. Because of its location I suppose a great number of people who live in either Dillon, Marion, or Horry counties still aren't aware that we have such a park. The thing I like about our crowds is the number of children. Last year of the 52,000 who visited the park, 30,000 of them were children."

A TRIBUTE TO "THE LITTLE ONES"

By MRS. S. J. CLARK, Manning, S. C., Feb., 1958

"Down with thy Father's sheep
We lay to sleep,
These hearts that ne'er did rest,
Beyond their Mother's breast;
Lord, keep them close to thee,
Lest waking, they should fret for me."

FOUR CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE AT MANNING, FEB. 17, 1958

Four children ages 10 months to four years, burned to death here about 3:30 p. m. today.

They were Pearl Harrington, four, John Hugh Harrington, three, Clara Harrington, two, and Robert A. Harrington, ten months. They were children of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harrington. The children were in the small house on North Brooks Street extension, when a small oil heater apparently exploded. When the fire was discovered, the entire building was in flames. There was no way to enter the house, firemen reported. A house trailer also was burned.

Two of the children were found on the bed and the others on the floor, Fire Chief E. L. Mitchum said. The parents were at work in the service station and grocery, which they owned and operated. The business is located directly in front of the house. A jury was empanelled by Coroner J. T. Bradham but an inquest had not been held.

Surviving are the parents, the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brunson of Davis Station and Mr. and Mrs. John Harmon Harrington of New Zion and a great-grandmother, Mrs. R. R. Barrineau of Manning.

MASONIC LODGE CELEBRATES 100TH YEAR WITH BANQUET, 1959

St. Peter's Lodge 54, A.F.M. founded Nov. 15, 1859, celebrated its hundredth anniversary, Tuesday night with a Ladies Night Banquet, at the Manning High School cafeteria. More than 250 Masons, and their wives were present.

J. O. Rigers, Jr., Worshipful Master, presided as Master of Ceremonies. The invocation was given by Bro. George Baker, and an address of welcome, was given by Mr. Rogers. John G. Dinkins, oldest living member of the lodge, gave a History of the lodge, and made a few remarks regarding the Past Grand Masters.

Thomas H. Pope, Grand Master, principal speaker, spoke upon the history of the lodge. Discussing the earlier days of American history, he credited the greater success of the American Revolution over the French Revolution, to the leadership of the American colonies, which was predominated by Masons.

Mr. Pope told of the wonderful work being done in Greenville, in the Crippled Children's Hospital there, "not only medical care which is considered by many the best in the world, but tender loving care, which is extended to the children, by the Masons in the Greenville area."

One of Five

The Manning Lodge is one of five founded the same year, one in Cuba, the rest in the United States. "I have visited them all," said Mr. Pope, "with the exception of the one in Cuba."

They all still have their charters, he praised the late Charlton DuRant, Sr., from 1926 to 1928. Grand Master of the State of South Carolina, and the only Mason from the Manning Lodge, to receive this honor.

The entire Centennial observance was dedicated to the memory of Mr. DuRant.

Twenty-five years pins were presented to three of the members, by High M. Layne, Deputy Grand Master of the Masons of South Carolina.

Honored, were C. M. Davis, John Bagnal, and L. C. Prothro. Mr. Layne said, "The intrinsic value of these pins, is small and you can buy costly jewels, and place in them; but no one could ever buy the pin itself."

Mr. Pope awarded a fifty-year pin to P. A. Hodge, son of the late D. E. Hodge. Senior Warden, of St. Peters Lodge is 1859 "As far as I know, this is the only time a fifty-year pin has been awarded to the son of a founder on the Centennial Anniversary of the founding" said Mr. Pope. Charlton DuRant, Jr., introduced honored guests, and the past Grand Masters of the Lodge. Bro. Cantey Sprott sang two selections.

The benediction was by Bro. L. B. McCord.

CLARENDON COUNCIL HOLDS SPRING MEETING, 1959

One hundred sixteen members of the eleven Home Demonstration Clubs of Clarendon County attended the spring meeting of Clarendon Home Demonstration Council at the County Health Center, with the Paxville Club as hostess. A special feature was the illustrated address, "A Trip to Other Lands", by Mrs. Rex Josep, who recently visited six European countries. She was introduced by the President, Mrs. Lester C. Thompson.

Officers for the next two years were elected. Mrs. Paul E. Floyd, President, Mrs. L. C. Thompson, vice-president, Mrs. J. C. Johnson, second vice-president, Mrs. Homer Nash, treasurer, Mrs. Forest Jordan, secretary, Mrs. Harold Duke and Mrs. Louis Schwartz and Mrs. John Gayle. Others on the program included, Miss Margaret Broadway of Paxville, Mrs. L. L. DuBose of New Zion, Mrs. D. C. and Mrs. Blanche Plowden, of Wilson, Mrs. J. O. Hartsfield of Paxville, Mrs. Jack Reardon of the Oakdale club, and Harold Libenrood, assistant farm agent. The Oakdale club won the attendance award, also they invited the Council for the annual fall meeting.

CLARENDON COUNTY TO HAVE FIRST GOP RALLY IN HISTORY, OCT. 8, 1960

The first Republican rally to be held in the 105 years of history will be held in Manning, Thursday, Oct. 13, at 7:30 p. m. in the Courthouse. Arthur Ravenel, Jr., of Charleston, the guest speaker, a Democrat, served three terms from Charleston County, in the House of Representatives, and did not offer for re-election. The completed plans were announced Friday by James Joseph of Summerton, Chair-

man of the Clarendon Republican Party and Joe Bates Harvin, of Manning, Chairman of the Manning precinct. The public is invited, and the chairman urges Democrats, Republicans, and Independents to be present for the Nixon-Lodge rally.

ELECTRIC EYE INSTALLED IN MANNING, 1954

The city has obtained an electric speed timer to check the speed of traffic. Speeders are steadily increasing. Signs have been placed on the edge of town, stating, "speed Electrically Timed." The signs alone have made a big difference already. If convicted on a traffic charge, it counts against your record with the point system imposed by the South Carolina Highway Dept.

CONTRACT IS LET FOR POST OFFICE AT SUMMERTON JULY 21, 1960

Post master General Arthur E. St. George, Summerfield, has announced that a contract has been signed for the construction, and lease to the Post Office Dept. of a new post office building in Summerton. The successful bidder is G. J. Teed, of St. George. Ground breaking and construction of the new post office is expected to begin immediately, with completion due, Nov. 1, 1960.

The new post office will be located on the southwest corner of Main and Cantey streets. It will provide 2,350 square feet of interior space, an outside loading platform, and ample space for parking, and truck maneuvering, new modern lighting and equipment, including a low, open patron-service counter.

This new post office will remain under private ownership, while leased to the Federal Government, and hence will pay local real estate taxes to bear its share of local government.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, 1961

Organized February, 1958, with membership of about 225.

First President, Travis M. Brown, who served two terms of one year.

Officers for 1961 are:

F. E. DuBose, Gable, re-elected president. The four Directors are W. C. Plowden, New Zion, O. F. Bingham, Turbeville, W. Cantey Sprott, Summerton, and Travis M. Brown, Manning.

Other officers elected by the Directors were: W. A. Nimmer, Ray Coker and C. A. Harvin, Jr., Vice-Presidents, Hartwell Brunson, Treasurer, and Ken Johnson, Secretary.

Reports on the Industrial Committee's work were given by Billy Nimmer, Ray Coker, Travis M. Brown, and L. G. Rollins. They described work to obtain new industry for Clarendon County, which has met with increasing success in the past year.

It was also reported that Sacony, Inc., of Manning, exercised their option to buy the Manning building. Treasurer report showed over $7,000.00 in the bank at present and public thanks was expressed to the Bank of Clarendon, for the gift to the Chamber of 50 shares of stock in the Industrial Development Corp. of South Carolina, worth a total of $500.00. Members voted unanimously to adopt an amendment to the By-Laws, changing the fiscal year to begin in July and extending fiscal year 1960 to end June 30, 1961.

The president challenged the members to "See the job before you, and get it done."

MANNING LIONS' CLUB OFFERS BIG LURE TO BLOOD DONORS, MARCH, 1961

More than $5,000 in prizes has been donated by individuals and business firms in Manning for blood donors visiting the Red Cross blood mobile Thursday. The bloodmobile will be stationed at the National Guard Armory at 2 P. M., under the sponsorship of the Manning Lions' Club.

Prizes contributed so far for blood donors include an electric dishwasher, an insurance policy, a college scholarship, gasoline, groceries, luggage, and cosmetics. The unusual feature of the blood program is an effort by Manning citizens to stimulate interest and exceed the blood quota.

Several members of the Manning Lions' Club offered on a television program in Charleston, to present information on the bloodmobile Clarendon County tour. Sam Newman is President of the Manning Lions' Club, J. E. Edwards is recruiting Chairman for the Manning visit. Clarendon Red Cross Chairman is John H. Mann. Mrs. Warren B. Clark is Executive Secretary, and Mrs. James H. McFaddin is Volunteer Chairman.

SUMMERTON POST OFFICE DEDICATION HELD, JUNE 3, 1961

Dedication ceremonies were held, Saturday, June 3. Sen. Strom Thurmond was the speaker for the occasion. Charles B. Gladden, Asst. Regional Director of the U. S. Post Office Dept. presented the official flag for the facility to Acting Postmaster, Mrs. Virginia W. Gaylord. Sen. Thurmond was introduced by Charles N. Plowden, prominent low-country lawyer, and former speaker of the S. C. House of Representatives. Harold W. Detwiler was master of ceremonies. The Rev. Herbert C. Floyd, pastor of the Summerton Methodist Church delivered the invocation and benediction. Contractor for the modern, fully air-conditioned building was C. A. Teed of Manning.

HOSPITAL GRANT GETS FEDERAL APPROVAL, MARCH 30, 1961

The U. S. Department of Health Education and Welfare has approved an $80,000 grant for an addition of Clarendon Memorial Hospital.

The addition will cost an estimated $160,000 with the County and Federal Government paying equal shares of the cost. The $160,000 outlay will provide 22 additional beds. Financing of the county's share of the cost will be through a proposed 3 mill tax increase to be levied for ten years. The $80,000 grant by the Department of Health Education and Welfare was under the Hill-Burton Act, as amended (Public Law 725). The County Delegation has approved the 3 mill tax increase which in School District Two, is estimated will amount to a 6 percent increase in the taxpayers' total bill. The announcement of approval of the grant came in telegrams from Strom Thurmond and L. Mendel Rivers.

CIVITAN CLUB IS STARTED, JANUARY 19, 1961

The new Club's Charter was presented by the Governor of the South Carolina District, Alvin E. Kuntz. It was received by J. T. Walker, Jr., President of the Manning Club.

Other officers of the Club are:

1st Vice-President, Dr. J. H. King
2nd Vice-President, Travis M. Brown
Sec.-Treasurer, Ben G. Alderman, Jr.
Chaplain, The Rev. George A. Baker

Directors are: Hartwell Brunson, Jr., James E. Gamble, Julius Eadon, Jr., Dr. John E. Rowe, and Harold Libenrood.

Charter members other than the officers are: A. B. Anderson, Jr., Donald Anderson, Jack Boatwright, Jr., Tom Bagnal, J. C. Britton, Jr., C. Covert Daniels, Marion Eadon, Kenneth L. Godbold, Bobby Graham, W. S. Johnson, A. D. Mercy, William A. Nimmer, James Poe, O. S. Poe, Jr., Fred Spigner, Glenn Stuckey, Joel Tomlinson, Willie Tomlinson.

STATE 4-H CONSERVATION CAMP ANNIVERSARY JUNE 29, 1961

The State 4-H Conservation Camp celebrated its 25th Anniversary June 29, 1961, for four days. Clemson College president, Dr. R. C. Edwards spoke on the importance of conservation in South Carolina, in preserving soil and water through watersheds and reservoirs. He commended the theme of the 4-H members at Camp Bob Cooper citing that "Learn, Live, and Serve through conservation."

WILLIAMS-BURGESS POST NO. 68, MANNING, S. C. 1920-1961

(List furnished by Gen. Pinckney's Office, Columbia, S. C., 1961)

Years	*Commander*
1920-1921	John G. Dinkins
1921-1922	Taylor H. Stukes, James M. Sprott
1922-1923	James M. Sprott
1923-1924	H. I. Ellerbe
1927-1928	C. B. Geiger
1928-1929	Charles W. Griffith
1929-1930	Charles W. Griffith
1930-1931	Charles W. Griffith
1931-1932	Joseph J. Ropp
1932-1933	Joseph J. Ropp
1933-1934	W. Luther Coker
1934-1935	Harry L. Harvin
1935-1936	Harry L. Harvin
1936-1937	Harry L. Harvin
1937-1938	Harry P. Thames
1938-1939	Harry P. Thames
1939-1940	Charles W. Griffith
1940-1941	Belton B. Odom
1941-1942	R. E. Wells
1942-1943	R. E. Wells

Years	*Commander*
1943-1944	Joseph J. Ropp
1944-1945	Joseph J. Ropp
1945-1946	John J. Dinkins
1946-1947	Henry J. Free
1947-1948	James B. Floyd
1948-1949	Robert N. DuRant
1949-1950	James C. Altman
1950-1951	James C. Altman
1951-1952	Joe Ropp
1952-1953	James E. Gamble
1953-1954	James E. Gamble
1954-1955	James E. Gamble
1955-1956	Mitchell C. Cottingham
1956-1957	Mitchell C. Cottingham
1957-1958	Mitchell C. Cottingham
1958-1959	James M. Kennedy
1959-1960	James M. Kennedy
1960-1961	James M. Kennedy

CLARENDON COUNTY DELEGATION

Senator	John William Green
Representative	Joseph O. Rogers, Jr.
Representative	James M. Morris

COUNTY OFFICERS

Auditor	R. E. Wells
Clerk of Court	P. T. Bradham
Coroner	Joe Thomas Bradham
Probate Judge	P. T. Bradham
Sheriff	T. J. Jackson
Superintendent of Education	Rev. L. B. McCord
Supervisor	D. C. DuBose
Tax Collector	H. P. Thames
Treasurer	Herman M. Ridgill
County Attorney	Joseph O. Rogers, Jr.
County Service Officer	E. S. Ervin

MAGISTRATES

Manning ..... J. R. Eadon, Jr.
Paxville ..... R. K. Corbett
Summerton ..... R. H. Medlin
Turbeville ..... T. A. Gibbons

CLARENDON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

D. C. DuBose, Chairman ..... J. F. Grayson, Jr.
Eulie Benton

TOWN OF MANNING

Manning, S. C., August, 1961

George Allen Huggins ..... Intendant
Joseph N. Rhame ..... Intendant
W. K. Bell ..... Intendant
W. Scott Harvin ..... Intendant
D. M. Bradham ..... Intendant
I. I. Bagnal ..... Intendant
P. B. Thames ..... Intendant
W. E. Brown ..... Intendant
D. M. Bradham ..... Mayor
(Had served previously as Intendant)
P. B. Mouzon ..... Mayor
A. C. Bradham ..... Mayor
T. F. Coffey ..... Mayor
W. C. Davis ..... Mayor
John G. Dinkins ..... Mayor
B. F. Hill ..... Mayor
J. B. McCord ..... Mayor
S. O. Gamble ..... Mayor
Julien Weinberg ..... Mayor

List furnished by City Hall—Manning.

DR. GEORGE ALLEN HUGGINS, 1831-1887

Dr. George Allen Huggins, Manning's first Mayor planted the beautiful old oak trees of our town and was a great lover of flowers.

Dr. George Allen Huggins, Jr., of New Jersey erected the stately entrance of Manning Cemetery to the memory of his father.

Over center entrance is this inscription: "Garden of Memories".

On inside of left column is this inscription: "In Memory of Dr. George Allen Huggins. 1831-1887".

CLARENDON'S GOVERNORS

Five Governors have been furnished to Carolina within the borders of Clarendon County.

James P. Richardson, elected from neighborhood of Fulton.
Richard I. Manning, about same neighborhood.
John P. Richardson, Clarendon District.
John I. Manning, son of Richard I. elected Governor.
John Peter Richardson elected.

CLARENDON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

L. B. McCord, Superintendent

Clarendon county has as fine a system of public schools as can be found anywhere in the nation.

Over the years modern, adequate facilities have been constructed and equipped at a cost of millions of dollars. The county maintains segregated schools with equal facilities for white and Negro school children.

L. B. McCord has served the county as Superintendent of Education for over 20 years, acting as a splendid influence in the community in maintaining the best interests of all in our Way of Life.

The success of Today's schools in the county is also built on the combined efforts, year after year, of the men who have served as Superintendent of Education previous to 1940, when the present Superintendent assumed office. These were W. S. Richbourg, 1897-1898; E. J. Browne, 1909-1924; Shields Holliday, 1903-1909; Luke Wells, 1898-1903; Earle Bradham, 1924-1932; and Luther Coker, 1932-1940. A spirit of harmony has prevailed among school officials working together for the interest of all.

Clarendon county is divided into three school districts, namely, District One, Summerton, C. E. Buttes, Jr., superintendent; District Two, Manning, W. H. Weldon, superintendent and District Three, East Clarendon, F. E. DuBose, superintendent.

All schools in the county maintain 12 grades, and carry a complete curriculum of study as well as music and sports activities. Agriculture, shops, driver-training and other courses are taught that will enable graduates to better prepare to meet their obligations as citizens in the community or elsewhere in the world.

Above average teachers are employed by reason of the fact that a large percentage of the teachers live in the locality in which they

are teaching and can afford to accept the present scale of salaries in this state by reason of the fact that they live at home.

In District One there is a total of 328 white students. Of these 182 are in the Elementary school and 146 in High school. In District Two 812 in the Elementary school and 567 in High school. In District Three, 442 in Elementary school and 442 in High school. In the three districts the total number of white school children is 2,509.

In District One colored schools there are 2,081 in the Elementary school and 424 in the High school. In District Two there are 2,365 in the Elementary school and 744 in High school. The total in the schools being 3,112.

In the Negro schools of District Three there are 593 in the Elementary school and 259 in High school. In the three districts the total number of Negro school children is 6,469.

Previous to 1961, when the schools were consolidated, there were 33 Districts in the county, which are now more effectively operated as three Districts.

There are 30 school buses for white children and 75 for Negro children, transporting them to and from school, covering a total of 3,000 miles daily. Ernest K. Mathis is transportation manager and sees that schedules are kept promptly and buses are maintained properly.

All in all, Clarendon county public schools offer exceptional educational opportunities to every child, both white and Negro, that can be obtained in any other community in America.

CLARENDON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
1935-1961

Clarendon County Health Department was organized in 1935 with Dr. George H. Zerbst of Charleston named Health Officer by the State Board.

The first office was located in the Galluchat Building on South Brooks street in Manning.

Dr. Zerbst served as head of the department until 1940, at which time Dr. Lloyd Mims of Columbia, was sent by the State Board once a week and assumed the duties of part-time Health Officer. He was followed by Dr. Calhoun of Williamsburg county and Dr. F. H. Young who served as a part-time Health Officer until 1946 when Dr. L. C. Stukes of Summerton was named Health Officer and is serving in this capacity at this time.

The office of the Health Department was later moved to the basement of the court house in Maninng and remained there until the construction of the new Health Center in 1959, built at a cost of approximately $150,000.

The new Health Center is located on South Church street. It is a commodious building, modern in every detail, well equipped and well staffed.

In addition to Dr. Stukes the department personnel consists of Miss Bertha Clark who has been clerk for over 25 years, Mrs. Lewis L. Bradham, also a clerk, Mrs. L. B. McCord, Health Nurse who has served the county for 22 years.

Also employed in the department is Ray M. Huggins, colored nurse. Free clinics are held and visitation made when necessary.

Ernest I. Rowe, County Sanitarian, has done an efficient job in the eradication of rabies by inoculation and each year a clinic is held in various sections of the county for the purpose of inoculating dogs.

The Health Department is responsible for the prevention and control of diseases and safeguarding the health of those who live in Clarendon County and the fact that Clarendon is one of the healthiest counties in the state attests to the fact that an excellent job is being done.

THE MANNING ACADEMY—A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Established 1873

One of the early institutions of learning in Clarendon County was The Manning Academy which was established in 1873.

The two-story building was located on what is now North Church Street in Manning and students from the rural areas as well as those who lived in the small town attended the school. Henry M. Mood was principal of the original school. Old records show that this property was purchased by Ella C. Nettles of the County of Darlington on the 13th day of May, 1882, from Henry M. Mood for the sum of $1,200.00.

Teaching at first with her younger brother, Stephen A. Nettles, who had graduated from Wofford College, until he joined the South Carolina Methodist Conference as a minister, most of her life was devoted to the education of youth in Clarendon County.

There was never any doubt in the minds of the parents of her students that "Miss Ella", as she was affectionately known, was a born teacher.

Educated in South Carolina schools and graduated from Spartanburg Female College in 1872, she launched her career as a teacher, which she followed until a few years before her death. She found pleasure in her educational activities and termed her work "pleasure-work".

When the original school building burned a few years after it was purchased, "Miss Ella" acquired a lot on South Brooks Street where a building was erected to house The Manning Academy, as well as a seven-room home built next door to the school building, a most convenient arrangement. Her father and mother, The Reverend Abraham Stephen Nettles and Elizabeth Lawery Nettles, lived with "Miss Ella" in her home after her father was superannuated from the conference.

"Miss Ella's" work continued for over 60 years, never turning down a pupil who desired instruction. Too, she taught much more than improving one's mind. She instilled into her students a keen sense of right and wrong, and of faith, courage and appreciation of the finer things in life. She taught them the value of health and the right kind of pleasures. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy", was one of her favorite quotations.

School was not dull. There was music on the organ and the lusty voices of the pupils had a jolly ring as they sang Listen To The Mockingbird, Suwanee River, Dixie, or other familiar songs. There was a period for calisthenics, too, and at noon the looked-forward-to recess with a two-seated "flying jenny" the center of activities on the school yard. The Lord's Prayer was said every day at the opening exercises.

On Friday afternoons there were special programs with recognitions and frequently awards of silver medals were presented for scholarship and conduct and worn by the student for one month and then returned to be awarded all over again.

"Miss Ella" sat in a rocking chair near the pot-bellied stove in the center of the school building and called one class after another to hear their recitations. The most improved textbooks were used and the blackboards were considered an essential to the school room. In all work done, in whatever department and whatever the extent of ground covered "Miss Ella" stressed THOROUGHNESS. It was required that every lesson be learned.

When the eighteenth session began on Monday, August 29, 1887, the tuition rates per month were quoted as, Primary Department (three years' course) $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Intermediate Department (two years' course) $2.50; Higher Department (two years' course) $3.00 and $3.50; Collegiate Department (three years' course) $4.00 and $4.50. Music, including use of instrument, $3.00. Contingent fee, per session of five months, in advance, 25 cents.

A few students boarded in "Miss Ella's" home. Board from Monday to Friday, per month, $5.00.

Elizabeth Caroline Nettles was the daughter of The Reverend Abraham Stephen Nettles and Elizabeth Lowery Nettles and was born March 9, 1954, near Summerville, South Carolina. She was talented in many things besides the art of teaching. She was a musician, vocalist, artist, Sunday School teacher and had a genuine love of and interest in people. In 1881 she published The Chatauguan, "a journal devoted to the Educational Interests of the Country", which she published at Bennettsville, previous to her coming to Manning to make her home.

On June 26, 1884, "Miss Ella" was married to Jefferson DuPre Alsbrook, Editor and Publisher of the Marlboro Chronicle, in Bennettsville, Marlboro County, and later Manning attorney and tobacco farmer.

To them were born six children, three dying in infancy. Others are Lillian Lucille (the late Mrs. A. Forrest Fowler, of Bennettsville), Bishop Nettles Alsbrook, New Orleans, and Ella Kathleen (Dimple) who is now Mrs. Luther B. Wheeler and present owner of the property and lives in the 79-year-old home.

On August 11, 1936, "Miss Ella" passed away at her home and is buried in the family plot in the Garden of Memories cemetery in Manning.

The one-room school house, known as The Manning Academy, one of Clarendon County's most significant landmarks, is fast deteriorating and will soon be completely gone, but a memory of the good work done by "Miss Ella" during her lifetime is a heritage left for the generations yet to come.

THE CONQUERED SANTEE

By Mrs. S. J. Clark

From its source in distant mountains
Flows calmly the great Wateree
And down from the Capital City
Comes proud, the Congaree;
'Mid the storied hills of Statesburg
They meet on their way to the sea
And their golden hued waters commingle
To form you, historic Santee.

On your banks mid the Revolution
The State's grandest history was made;
Here Marion, "The Swamp Fox", Sumter and Lee
The grand drama of liberty staged.
And in the black April of sixty-five
You echoed the terror and fear
Of that cry that like wildfire swept over the land
"Sherman's raiders have landed here."

Stately steamboats of commerce
Once passed down your winding stream,
While shrieks from their iron throats were answered
By an eagle's echoing scream.
And crowds who waited at each busy port
For letter, message, or friend.

To your mightest onslaughts never shall yield.
In fancy I catch the muffled war
As you marshal your forces to hurl at this foe
You may lash 'til foam-fretted your waters of gold,
But undaunted above you, the world's traffic will roll.

From his cloud-roofed aery unfettered and free
Still soars the eagle above you, Santee!
Steadfast and changeless while centuries roll,
The sunlight of Heaven will turn you to gold.
In your deep narrow channel content you to dwell
Why beat, captive king 'gainst the bars of your cell.
The battle is lost, God willed it so
When he gave man dominion o'er all things below;
Thus far and no farther goes forth the decree,
You are conquered at last, O mighty Santee.

SANTEE RIVER VOYAGE OF 1700 RELATED

The Santee River where contractors now are making borings for the Santee-Cooper project, was a problem as far back as 1700, when John Lawson's journey up that great river was hindered by its floods. The information in the following article was taken from Lawson's History. The book really is a description of the country through which he traveled from Charles Town, up the Santee River, and along the Wateree and Catawba Rivers of North Carolina.

On December 28, 1700, Lawson with six Englishmen, three Indian men, and an Indian woman left Charles Town. They passed through Cove Inlet, back of Sullivan's Island and proceeded along the back route, passing the first night on an island called Bell's Island. Here a Bermuda man and boy were employed to care for cattle and hogs. They passed a miserable night with lots of mosquitos, and no fresh water. The next morning they set out through the marsh to Dix's Island where they ate plenty of oat meal saved from the wreck of the Scottish man-of-war Rising Sun. They passed the night on the northeast shore of the island barely missing being wrecked in the dark when their boat struck breakers. About two o'clock the next afternoon they reached Bulls' Island where they passed another bad night with the mosquitos. They passed the next night on the banks of a creek near the north end of that island, and next day, reached a deserted Indian residence called Avendaughbough where they rested that night. This is what is now called Avendaw. Next day they entered the Santee River mouth and "with hard rowing, we got two leagues up the river, lying all night in a swampy piece of ground, the water being so cold all the time, we were almost frozen ere morning, leaving the impression of our wet bodies in the wet ground. We set forward very early in the morning to seek better quarters. As we rowed up the river we found the land towards the mouth, and for about sixteen miles up it scarce any things but swamp, affording vast cypress trees of which the French make canves that will carry fifty or sixty barrels.

As we went up the river, we heard a great noise as if two parties were engaged against each other seeming exactly like small shots. When we neared the place, we found it to be Sewee Indians firing the cane swamps, which drives out the game then, taking their particular stands, kill great quantities of both deer, bear, turkeys, and what wild creatures the parts afforded. There being a strong current in Santee River, caused us to make small way with our oars. With hard rowing, we got that night to Monsieur Eugees and the next

morning set out farther to go to the remainder of our voyage by land. At ten o'clock we passed over a narrow deep swamp, having left the three Indian men, and one woman that had piloted the canoe from Ashley River, having hired a Seewee Indian, a tall husky fellow who carried a pack of our clothes of great weight notwithstanding his burdens, we had much ado to keep pace with him.

At noon we came up with several French plantations meeting with several Greeks by the way. The French were very officious in assisting with their small dories to pass over these waters (whom we met coming from their church). Toward the afternoon we came to Monsieur L'Drandro where we got our dinner there coming some French ladies while we were there, who had lately come from England and Monsieur L'Grande, a worthy Norman who had been a great sufferer in his Estate by persecution in France, against those of the Protestant religion.

About four in the afternoon, we passed over a large cypress run in a small canoe. The French doctor sent his negro to guide over the head of a large swamp. So we got that night to Monsieur Gallian's, the Elder who lives in a very curiously contrived house built of brick and stone, which is gotton near that place. Near here, comes in the road from Charles Town and the rest of the English settlement it being a very good way by land, and not above thirty-six miles although more than one hundred by water; and I think the most difficult way I ever saw occasioned by reason of multitude of creeks lying along the main having the tide of ebb and flood, twenty times, in less than three leagues, going.

The next morning very early, we ferried over a creek that runs near the house; and after an hour's travel in the woods, we came to the river side where we stayed, for the Indian, who as our guide, and was gone round by water in a small canoe to meet us at that place. He came after a short time and ferried us in that little vessel, over Santee River, four miles and eighty-four miles in the woods, which the overflowing of the freshed, which then came down and made a perfect sea, running an incredible current in the river which had cast our small craft and us away. Had we not had this Sewee Indian with us, who are excellent artists in managing these small canoes. Santee River at that time, (from the usual depths of water) was rising perpendicular thirty-six feet always making a beach from her banks, about this season of the year,

At this point the party became lost, because of the changed appearance of the land because of the flood. From here they continued

through the swamps of the Wateree River and thence to the Catawba River into North Carolina.

HISTORY OF OLD SANTEE CANAL, 1773

"I have carefully read the manuscript of the story that follows and heartily attest to its historical accuracy."

—A. S. Salley,
Secretary Historical Commission
of South Carolina.

Prologue

It is a far cry from the Santee Canal dream of our founding fathers to the realities of the Santee-Cooper Hydro-electric and Navigation System of today. Almost a century and a half separate the completions of the old and the new, but even the expanse of time cannot erase the fact that the first was the fountain-head of the latter and so the story that follows is written not only of the historical significance of the Old Santee Canal, but to give due recognition to the unfaltering courage of the pioneers who built it.

The time was 1773, the place Charles Town, in the province of South Carolina. Indian chiefs mingled with the squirecrats of the river baronies.

Trappers and fur traders from as far away as DeWitt's Corner and Ninety Six were there, for by Indian runner and canoe and mounted courier, the news had spread that on this fateful day, one Henry Mouzon, Jr., was to be employed to survey several routes for the digging of a multiple lock canal connecting the Santee and Cooper River Waterways which were then the chief means of portage and the products of the forest, joined by the rare yields of rice, corn, and indigo, swelled trade to such an extent, as to force upon the minds of the people of South Carolina, the necessity of shortening the highway to their main point of export.

In 1775, the Mouzon map was ready and showed there on four suitable canal routes: the most favored route extended from Greenland Swamp on the Santee through Bull Town Bay and Biggin Swamp into the Cooper River. An alternate route was located midway between Murray's and Skrines' ferries on Santee River and would pass through Flowery Cave, Mattasee Shoe, Wiskinboo, and Fair Forest swamps into the Cooper River. The third route would follow the course of Savannah Creek from the Santee River to the Eastern Branch of the Cooper. The fourth route would leave the

Santee a short distance below Jamestown and follow Santee Creek through Hell Hole Swamp into the Eastern Branch of the Cooper.

Although the latter two connecting links would have been four miles shorter and half as expensive to construct Mouzon recommended the Greenland Swamp route as it entered the Santee, much nearer the fast growing up-country and by liminating many down river tortuous bends, actually shortened the distance to Charles Town some 50 miles.

Just as plans were progressing to connect the Santee (the great natural artery of trade from the up-country) with the Cooper, the Revolutionary War developed, to delay further consideration of the project until 1781.

Though Charles Town, the capital, was still in the hands of the British, we find Gov. John Rutledge on January 8, 1782, in his annual message before the General Assembly then in session at Jacksonborough (now Jacksonboro, on Edisto River, in what is now Colleton County) recommending that commissioners be appointed to select the best route for cutting a canal, so as to offer navigation between the Santee and Cooper Rivers; that two thirds of the slaves, which shall be taken for public use, be employed in that service and the remaining be employed in cleaning Edisto River for better navigation; that while the matter was pending, the largest number of slaves be used in clearing Catawba River; that the commissions be empowered to explore the Saluda and other rivers of the state, to provide a net work of waterways and that they be further empowered to receive subscriptions for these several purposes. On January 14, 1782, the Assembly voted its approval and the following Commissioners were named: Col. Joseph Kershaw, Col. John F. Grimke, Col. Wade Hampton, Col. Hezekiah Maham, John Frierson, Lewis Miles, and John Ward.

Before these commissioners made their final report to the State Assembly, a group of prominent citizens became interested and we find in the *South Carolina Gazette* of Saturday, November 12, 1785, news of a meeting held at the State House at Charles Town, at which it was agreed to petition the Legislature for a charter and that the stock in the canal company should consist of a thousand shares of a hundred pounds sterling each. The Hon. John F. Grimke and Richard Watson, Esquires, Major Mitchell, Thomas Jones, John Dawson, Aaron Loocock, and William Bull esquires, were appointed a committee to receive subscriptions. At the next session of the General Assembly held in January and February, 1786, the Charter was

granted and on March 23 following, the stock holders met at the City Tavern in Charleston, to elect a board of directors. The board was composed of many of the most historic personages of that era. Thus before the Constitution of the United States was ratified, South Carolina as an independent state, had committed itself to the proposition of the construction of a canal between the Santee and Cooper Rivers.

General George Washington Helps

General Moultrie, acting in his dual capacity as governor of South Carolina and president of the Santee Canal Company, wrote his old friend, General George Washington for advice and assistance. This great man, who was later to become the first President of the United States, replied at length on May 25, 1786, from his home at Mount Vernon and while space does not permit inclusion of the entire letter, it is worthy to note that he wrote of the canal project, as a "laudable and important design and it gives me pleasure to find a spirit of inland navigation prevailing so generally. No country is more capable of improvements in this way than our own." The letter contains quotations from the Marquis de Lafayette, to whom Gen. Washington had written in regard to getting the services of a French engineer and shows that Lafayette had discussed the matter with Thomas Jefferson, our minister then to France and that a good French engineer could be had.

Engineer Senf Employed

The canal company, however, in January, 1787, selected Col. Christian Senf, a Swede who had served as an officer in the American Army in the Revolution as their chief engineer. He made his first report to the directors in April, 1787, but it was not until May, 1793, that work was begun.

Porcher's History of the Santee Canal

Century-old newspaper extracts compiled by A. S. Salley, Jr., Secretary of the State Historical Commission, and Engineer Senf's final report made in 1800, upon the completion of the canal, give most interesting accounts of the construction and use of the Santee-Cooper canal.

General Outline of Canal

Its 34-foot rise by a series of three locks and its 69-foot fall through seven more: the difference of 35 feet between the two rivers and the close proximity of the old canal with the navigation features of the new Santee-Cooper. We gather, however, from a careful study of Col. Senf's reports to the canal company, other interesting dates that

should be included in this narrative. A 100-foot basin was cut out of White Oak Bluff, near the place of Ralph Isard, on the Santee to make an anchorage for boats awaiting lift by the first lock, only 150 feet away. Surface water for the five-mile-long summit canal was drawn from Kirks' Reservoir, a 1,400 by 2,200-foot basin, that lay two feet higher than the canal and was fed in turn by Greenland and Kirk swamps. St. Stephen's a 100 by 150-foot turning basin, was also located on the stretch of the canal as was one of the storage warehouses and a 30 x 60-foot cut out used as a repair dry dock.

Two other reservoirs, Greenland, built near the head waters of that swamp and Simpson's, near Black Oak Church, along with tide water from the Cooper River, supplied other feeder waters for the canal and locks.

Col. Senf in one of his reports answers the critics who claim the canal should never have been started from Greenland Swamp by declaring he could not control the Santee floods at this point and besides it would not furnish enough water for the summit canal. His critics were later silenced when the canal functioned successfully, except during that period of drought, when Greenland Swamp was also dry.

To relate all of the difficulties encountered by the patient tireless Swede who had no precedents to guide him would require several volumes, but suffice it to say that he did build a navigable canal through mud, sand, and limestone rock with the use of slave labor equipped with primitive spades and wheelbarrows, and in spite of the fact that malaria took its toll of his overseer, brick layers and carpenters, who later refused working in the summer months. He did ingeniously connect the Santee with the Cooper and for 50 years provided a much-used water transport that played a vital part in the early economic life of South Carolina.

Labor Employed

Col. Senf began work in May, 1793, with ten laborers, this number was increased to 150 by mid-July and to 1,000 by the end of this year. This number decreased with the demand for slave labor to cultivate and harvest the new money crop, cotton, but averaged about 700 during the seven remaining years of construction. There was an overseer (overlooker, as they were called in those days) for each 20 slaves. An overlooker began drawing a salary of $150.00 a year, which was later increased to $300.00. The Masters, or slave owners were paid $120.00 for male and $75.00 a year for female

slave labor. Each slave was required to move two cubic yards of dirt a day or about 54 wheelbarrowfuls.

Twenty-five carpenters were employed to build the lock gates out of choice cypress cut out of Santee Swamp and to erect the fascine protective sidewalls, used on that portion of the canal built from there to ten feet above the ground and against the banks of the two-mile canal cut through Biggin Swamp to the tidewater gate, near the Stoney landing on the Cooper River.

As many as 50 bricklayers were employed at one time in the building of the two double and right single locks, the right aqueducts, and the two 25 x 60-foot brick war houses near each terminus of the canal. The bricks were molded by hand out of local clays and sun-dried oyster shells, and native limestone were used to cement them together. A dozen stonemasons also were employed to shape out an arck in the pillars of which the lock gates turned and to prepare the blocks of stone used in the spillways or flood gates. Several doctors were regularly employed to protect the laborers from the dread malaria so prevalent in the canal area.

At the completion of the canal the operational force consisted of two toll receivers, ten lock keepers, two blacksmiths, four carpenters, two bricklayers, and twenty Negro boys, as drivers of horses or mules, for drawing the boats along the canal.

Cost of Canal

The original capital of $275,000,000, was so far depleted in the first two years of construction that we find Gen. Moultrie in 1794, appealing to the State Legislature for permission to conduct a lottery to assist in financing the canal. This was granted and in subsequent sessions, direct appropriations were made, the canal being completed in 1800, at an ultimate cost of $30,000,000 per mile, or $660,000,000.

Heavy Traffic on Canal

Most of the canal tonnage were bales of cotton, moving from the Piedmont and central portion of the state to Charleston, S. C. Early record by Prof. Porcher that 1,720 boats arrived in Charleston, in 1830, bringing 80,000 bales of cotton by Santee Canal.

The records show that 1815 was the most profitable of the first fifteen years of operation, the company that year making a net profit of $13,086,000.

Several boats were put into service in 1821, from Granby Landing near Columbia, to Charleston, by way of the Santee, then on, to

Charleston. Dividends began to dwindle when the railroad was completed from Charleston to Columbia after 1840.

As the Santee Canal had been granted a perpetual charter and had incurred serious obligations, an Act of the General Assembly was necessary to effect a permanent closure. This was obtained in 1850, and the life of the canal corporation ended. Time has proven that the Santee Canal was not dead, it only slept.

ADVERTISEMENT, 1941

Santee Canal Co.

In pursuance of the Second By Law recently adopted the Stock holders are hereby requested to come forward with their old Certificates of Stock and obtain new Certificates for the Subdivided Shares as no Dividend will be paid to any Stockholder, nor any transfer allowed to be made by him before receiving a new Certificate for the Substituted Shares. By order of the Board of Directors. Juo. Duffus, Sec.

Santee-Cooper
Longest Earth Dam in United States

Today in an area where but recently, swamp razorbacks rooted among the pignut trees men, and machines are building the longest power dam in the world. Like mighty beavers they are flinging an 8 mile barrier across the Valley of the Santee. A barrier that will impound 144,000 gallons of water a second, and flood the country for miles upstream.

When the W.P.A. moved into Santee Swamps a mat of jungle-like growth barred travel in every direction. Today, the black soil lies naked to the sun while fantastic machines waddle around the prehistoric monsters. A more far-reaching change has come over the swamp country than occurred when the slave traders were replaced by moonshiners after the Civil War. The change is fundamental. It began by depopulating an area of 300 square miles. Eventually it will effect drastic modernizations, in the lives of half a million South Carolinians. It will transform the natural fall of the Santee into the power of 200,000 horses trained in the ways of getting work done, cheaply, and well. It will flood countless homes with the white light of electricity. It will create jobs, markets, wealth in a region that has gone economically stagnant.

To accomplish this transformation, the W.P.A. has hired 5,400 men, appropriated $40,750,000.

The program calls for damming the Santee near Wilson's landing, collecting the waters into two huge reservoirs, passing it through the turbines of a power plant, and eventually into the Atlantic via the Cooper, one of the short tidal rivers which form the harbor of Charleston.

About one-third of the project has been completed. Under present schedules, estimates W.P.A. project engineer Kenneth Markwell, actual flooding of the basin above the Santee Dam will begin about Feb. 15, 1941.

CLARENDON HERO BURIED IN SANTEE, 1865

The early settlers of Clarendon County came in boats on the Santee River, and many of them settled on lands that bordered on the river, in the days of Southern plantation life. Every family had its own burying ground, and today one often finds a group of tombstones far from human habitation, almost in the very heart of a swamp. One of these abandoned graveyards is located a few miles north of St. Paul, in Clarendon County, near where Taw-Caw Creek joins the Santee River. No venerable oaks, or somber cedars guard this desolate God's acre where some of Clarendon's most distinguished settlers are buried.

In this particular plot there are fourteen graves, arranged in two parallel lines, a few feet apart. In each line, are the graves of two adults, and five children. Col. Evans Benbow, his wife, and five children are buried in one line, in the other Joel, and Mary Nelson Green and five children. The headstone that marks Col. Benbow's grave is of marble, said to have been imported from Italy; it is inscribed from top, to base, with the record of his achievements. His epitaph reads: Serves in House Senate. "Sacred to the memory of Col. Evan Benbow, born Feb. 1765, died Sept. 1835. He commanded a battalion during our last war with Great Britian. He represented Clarendon County in the house, and then the Senate, for the consecutive years, discharging the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of everyone. The poor, and needy came to him for help, and none ever came in vain. His bereaved widow has the assurative assurance that her loss is his eternal gain. Behold a perfect man, for the end of that man is peace."

Close by, is the gave of his wife, Martha Green Benbow who died in Sept. 1845. Her tombstone unlike that of her husband does not tell all of her charitable deeds, but perhaps the story of her life is covered by the inscription; Bessed are the dead, who die in the

Lord. Her family history tells that while the Colonel was serving his country with conspicious breavery at the front in War of 1812, she heard of an epidemic of fever of the soldiers, and went to Charleston to assist in nursing them.

Near the mother is the grave of baby Adeline, who died Aug. 1812. She was the first to be buried in this plot, according to the dates on the headstones. Martha, aged four years was a flower too fair to bloom, in earth's polluted soil. Edward, aged two, and two unnamed infant sons complete this line of graves.

Greens Buried Nearby

Apart from these, and in another line, are the graves of the Green family, the wife and mother, Mary Nelson Green, preceded her husband to the grave by many years. She was a member of the noted family of Nelsons, who owned, and operated Nelson's Ferry, scene of a desperate struggle during the Revolutionary War. A pathetic story is told in connection with her death. Mr. and Mrs. Green kept an Inn, on the Charleston-Camden road, near Prince's Pond in Clarendon County. At the close of a day of strenuous work, she said to her husband, "Look after things for awhile, I am tired." A little later, he found her dead, a handkerchief spread over her face, and her hands crossed on her breast. The children buried near her were all under ten years of age. Isabel, Elizabeth, Joel Jr., and two others. The last to be interred in this family plot, was Joel Green, died 1852. He was one of the largest land owners in this section, and he "dispensed hospitality with a lavish hand." The dream of his latter years, was to visit the home of his ancestors in England, and accompanied by his nephew, he went to Charleston to take passage on a boat, but became ill, and obliged to return to his Clarendon home, and died soon afterward. In appreciation of his nephew's kindness, in caring for him on this trip, Mr. Green bequeathed to him "The Inn" with all its furnishings, the far-flung acres of land around it and slaves to tend them. The nephew, it is said, could not live there because the house was haunted by the ghost of Mrs. Green. He built another house on the plantation, and lived there many years.

Charleston News & Courier, by MRS. MARY CAIN CLARK.

PORT ON SANTEE ONCE BUSY PLACE

Ten miles southwest of Summerton, at a point where the Santee River curves inward on the Clarendon side, making a horseshoe bend, is Wright's Bluff, once a river port of considerable importance, but now abandoned, and deserted. The great warehouse where cargoes from the boats were stored and the office where all business of the port was transacted has disappeared, and there is nothing at this place today to distinguish it from any other point along the river bank, save one old cypress tree that stands like a sentinel to guard this spot of memories.

This tree once grew on a bank that projected out over the river and was incased in woodwork to form a pier.

The steamboats that stopped here anchored in midstream, and with a cable and boathook were moored to this tree. The timbers of the pier have long since rotted away and the earth it supported has crumbled before the surge and roll of the river, but the old tree is still there.

Far out in water, it stands with its roots exposed until they resemble claws clutching at something to which it holds. There are no limbs on the landward side and the long streamers of gray moss, swayed by the river breeze, seem forever signaling to the boats that come no more.

The discussion of the proposed projects to make the Santee and Cooper Rivers navigable, between Charleston and Columbia, has revived memories of this old port, and the older residents of this section, recall many incidents of the days when the steam boats that came to Wright's Bluff were the only means of communication with the outside world.

A City That Was

Standing on this windswept bluff today, where the silence is broken only by the rush of the river, it is hard indeed to realize that the post office, freight depot and cotton market were all once located here. That crowds came each week to "meet the boat", that brought passengers from Columbia and Charleston, as well as merchandise from the surrounding country.

The arrival of the boat was always a thrill, and those waiting at the bluff first saw a cloud of black smoke against the horizon, heard a throaty blast from the whistle, then suddenly the boat appeared from around the bend in the river.

To reach Wright's Bluff, at that time, one traveled the old river road for some distance. The road was so crooked, and rambling that the highway now crosses it six times between Summerton and the Santee River.

From it, the "tourist" turned sharply to the right into another road, so travel worn and washed by freshets, that it resembled a deep red gulch, while still further ahead of him lay Cantey's Bay, an expanse of muddy water which was often so deep that horses were forced to swim across it and many a driver narrowly escaped drowning.

In this day of motor travel, over highways, one wonders how merchants and planters hauled their goods and fertilizers over those roads, in lumbering horse-drawn wagons, but despite bad roads, and slow travel, it is said that Wright's Bluff was the "mecca" of this whole section. All meetings of importance were held there. The orator with a speech to make, the politician who wished to meet the "dear people," and the peddler with wares to sell, all went to this place to meet the crowd. All cotton raised in Clarendon was carried to Wright's Bluff to be sampled, weighed, sold, and shipped by boat to Charleston.

When Cotton Was King

It is told that Moses Levi, a prominent merchant and cotton buyer, whose home was in Manning, could be seen at Wright's Bluff every Monday morning, throughout the fall and winter, regardless of weather or road conditions, and there was much cotton to buy.

Wagons drawn by four and sometimes six mules were so loaded with many bales that they seemed ready to topple over, and the small farmer with his one bale, across an ox-cart, came from far and near, all wending their way alike, through a slough of mud and water to reach the "Bluff." Growing truck for the market was not then in order, the boll weevil was unknown, and cotton was king.

A story both humorous and pathetic was told of a certain farmer's faith in Mr. Levi's word.

The farmer had become depressed over reading Mother Shipton's prophecy, which appeared in an almanac of that period. The last two lines of the prophecy predicted that: "The world itself to an end shall come, in eighteen hundred and eighty-one!" As the dreadful year came in this farmer made no arrangements for planting a crop and tried to recall some of the things that would come to pass before the end of time. He remembered among other things that the Jews would all return to Jerusalem, so he summoned up the courage to

ask Mr. Levi if he were going to Jerusalem that year. The kind hearted merchant, knowing of the farmer's fears, assured him that he was not going to Jerusalem or any other place, as long as cotton could be raised in Clarendon County! His mind at rest, the farmer worked with such energy, that he made more cotton that year than ever before.

Apart from its commercial record, Wright's Bluff is one of the historical spots in South Carolina, for the forest that borders the Santee has echoed the clarion notes of patriotism as well as the busy hum of trade. It was at this place that General Sumter with a small force, climbed the banks, half frozen after swimming across the river, to make a sunrise attack on the British who occupied Fort Watson nearby. A marker on U.S. Highway 401, between St. Paul and the Francis Marion Bridge, directs the motorists to Wright's Bluff, where a battle was fought on February 27, 1781.

Haven for Charlestonians

In the hectic days of the Confederate war, steamboats came cautiously up the winding river, bringing refugees here from Charleston, while federal guns bombarded that city. During the Reconstruction period, the Red Shirt brigade formed the background for every important occasion observed there.

The last notable gathering held at Wright's Bluff was the military picnic in the summer of 1882. Companies from other counties were present to be inspected by the adjutant and inspector general. The prize for the best drilled company was awarded to the Hampton Light Dragoons of Clarendon, commanded by Col. David W. Brailsford.

When the inspection was over Capt. Foster of the steamboat "Planter" took the picnickers on an excursion, which proved the finest feature of the gala day. Coming up the river, early in the morning, the boat stopped for the people from Orangeburg, who were waiting at Pinckney's Landing, then at Wright's Bluff, for the Clarendon crowd and with the decks crowded with cheering guests and a band playing, "In the Sweet By and By," it proceeded many miles up the river.

H. L. Benbow was agent for the "Accommodation Line of Steamboats," operated by Ravenel and Holmes of Charleston. Two other boats plying the Santee at that time were the "Marion" and "Louisa."

HUGE SANTEE-COOPER PROJECT GETS UNDER WAY WITH BORINGS, AUGUST 24, 1938

Monks Corner, a small fourteen-foot hole in the ground, today attracted approximately 300 persons in the scorching dusty depths of a Berkeley County jungle. This hole proved the most significant break in the state's economic history. It represented the actual beginning of construction work on the mammoth $37,000,000 Santee-Cooper hydroelectric and navigation project. State Senator R. M. Jefferies, of Colleton County, general counsel for the authority, acted as director of the celebration. Mayor Burnet R. Maybank was principal speaker, others included, Senator Jefferies, D. D. Witcover, W. L. Daniels, A. Stanley Llewellyn, E. B. Boyle, Col. W. L. Rhodes, T. W. Woodworth, Kenneth W. Markwell, L. F. Harza, T. R. Sweeney, and W. P. Montague.

PREHISTORIC MAMMAL BONES FOUND NEAR DIKE OF SANTEE, JANUARY, 1941

Remains of a prehistoric mammal, which lived and died in this section perhaps half a million years ago, have been found in excavation work on the Santee-Cooper power and navigation development. The skeleton was found by Bernard Cormack, South Carolina Public Service geologist, and C. Malfress, soil inspector for the west Pinopolis dike. The skeleton reported by Mr. Cormack as a "paleontological and geological discovery" of great importance, was termed a large almost complete vertebrate fossil. The type of teeth suggests an extinct pleistocene carnivore."

It was recalled that a prominent geologist about a hundred years said he found in this section, the bones of a prehistoric mammal, with the bones of a human being near by.

Such a find would show that this country was inhabited before the time of the Indian, now regarded as the aborigine of this section.

AN 8-MILE DAM ACROSS THE SANTEE RIVER, 1939

Construction of an eight-mile dam across the Santee River and its swamps, will not convert the Santee River into a mud hole, according to project engineers, but will do away with disastrous floods which periodically swell the river and will make available for cultivation vast acreages which heretofore have been subject to flood.

The federal power commission has ruled that at least 500 cubic second feet will have to be passed into the Santee dam. Engineers

say the effect of the dam will be to control floods and decrease the velocity of the Santee because of its lesser volume. The effect of the tide will be felt somewhat further up the river, not for a great distance, because of the elevation of the Santee above the sea, they contend. The elevation of the Santee at Wilson's Landing, where the spillway will be located is 35 feet above the Cooper River elevation at the site of the Pinopolis tailrace.

It is probable that the spillway which will be of concrete taintor gates at intervals of about 52 feet, will be built on a peninsula, caused by a sharp bend or "oxbow" in the river. After the spillway has reached a certain height, the earthen draw probably will be built, with openings left for the present watercourses. Should no floods occur during construction, it will be a simple problem to close up all the water courses, almost at once, by the use of sheet piling straw and brush mattress, diverting the flow over the spillway.

Taintor Gates Control Flow

As the height of the dam rises, the flow can be controlled by raising the taintor gates. These taintor gates will be operated by a large traveling crane which would move along the top of the spillway. This would be augmented by hand operation machinery, for use in emergency. Because there is a ridge between the upper end of the Pinopolis reservoir and the lower end of the Santee reservoir, the water will be passed from the Santee reservoir, into Pinopolis reservoir by a diversion canal. The surface levels of the two reservoirs will be so nearly the same, that vessels navigating the two bodies of water will be able to pass from one, to the other without the use of locks. The rate of flow from one to the other will be a maximum of three feet per second.

In addition to the Pinopolis dam, a series of earthen dikes will have to be built at the lower end of the Pinopolis reservoir, to prevent overflow of a considerable acreage adjoining the project. The tailrace of the Pinopolis lake will follow almost entirely the line of the old Santee canal, but it will be widened, and deepened to twenty feet, and straightened in one, or two places. The exit will probably be somewhat lower on the Cooper River than old Santee canal's outlet. The Cooper River also will be straightened and widened in its upper reaches to care for navigation.

From the powerhouse at Pinopolis, to the Cooper River, approximately 5,000,000 cubic yards of material will be excavated and in the Cooper River, approximately 3,000,000 cubic yards will be removed. In the diversion canal, between the two lakes, approximately

5,000,000 cubic yards of earth, and approximately 1,000 cubic yards of river will be excavated. To build the dikes, approximately 5,000,000 cubic yards of earth will be excavated. About 1,200,000 of the material from the Santee canal improvement will be used on the Pinopolis dam.

Pinopolis on Peninsula

As a result of the construction, the town of Pinopolis would be on a peninsula jutting out into the lake. Many communities now in the interior, would become waterway ports. Construction of the entire project would bring navigation to the influence of the Wateree and Congaree Rivers.

Two proposals have been made for carrying navigation to Columbia. One is by construction of another dam at the confluence of the two rivers, the other is by dredging a channel. The dam, it has been said, would create a large lake, eliminating the curves in the river and shortening the distance, by about half to Columbia. The Atlantic Coast Line's railroad track from Eutawville, to Ferguson probably will have to be abandoned. The A. C. L. bridge at Remini will be closer to the water, than at present. State highway 15 to Summerton probably will be relocated by the highway department as a result of building the project.

SANTEE LAND OWNERS PLAN PROTEST, 1939

Disgruntled land owners planned a mass descent on the General Assembly in Columbia on May 9, 1939, to protest against a bill, pending in the General Assembly which would facilitate acquiring of land for the project by eliminating one jury trial.

It would allow the authority and the land owner each to name a referee, who in turn would designate a third.

An appeal could be taken from the referees board to the circuit, court jury.

Santee-Cooper Landowners Agree on Terms for Sale May 11, 1939.

Graves

Between 8,000, and 10,000 graves were removed from vast area to be flooded by Santee waters. Work done by L. E. Taylor, Lexington, S. C.

Did you know that there is enough concrete in the Santee-Cooper ship lock to build a monument with a five-foot base 407 miles high?

Carmody Says Santee-Cooper Internal Fort, 1939

Pressing a button at the conclusion of his address John M. Carmody, federal ranks administrator, started the pouring of concrete today (Nov. 20) for the foundations of the power house for the $40,795,000 Santee Cooper power administration project.

Carmody termed the vast enterprise a part of the nations "Internal Fortifications," also stated that it is more important for the people to continue the finer traditions of their ancestors than to preserve their relics. He also referred to Byrnes and Maybank as the sponsors of the project.

Maybank reviewed the projects history and said: "We had the obstacles of the foreign legion of South Carolina. We had a foreign legion whose principal desire was to keep South Carolina as it was yesterday, as it was last year, as it was 100 years ago.

"My principal purpose was to see that this section of South Carolina develop so that the children might be industrialized, so that South Carolina may be benefitted."

Tom B. Pearce, public service authority chairman presided at the ceremoney.

An estimated crowd of 1,200 attended, standing in occasional showers of rain.

SANTEE LAKES A WILDLIFE PARADISE, 1944

One of the effects which the two great lakes of the Santee-Cooper project may have on the wild life of this district is a notable increase on its wild goose population. To bring this about is one of the goals at which the South Carolina Public Service (Santee-Cooper) Authority is aiming, in developing its plans to make the two big lakes near Monck's Corner, a hunting and fishing paradise. Early in 1941, General Manager R. M. Jefferies said the Authority sought, and successfully concluded an agreement with the United States Dept. of the Interior's fish and wildlife service, for the creation of the Santee National Wildlife Refuge in Clarendon, and Berkeley counties, for protection, and perpetuation of migatory waterfowl, and resident species of wildlife and the stocking of the lakes with millions of fingerlings. An initial federal grant of $200,000 was made for this purpose. Donald V. Gray directs the far flung program from headquarters in Manning.

Wild Goose Sanctuary

Near old Fort Watson, in Clarendon County several hundred acres have been put in sanctuary as a permanent refuge for wild geese. A portion of this area has been fenced off to retain several dozen Canadian geese, which act as decoys to honk a welcome to their high-flying friends. Smaller wildfowl refuges have been established at Jack's Creek, and Potato Creek, on the Santee reservoir in Clarendon County. The boundaries of the refuge have been posted with regulation blue, and white boundary shields on the land side, and water boundaries are marked with metal drums painted red and white, with the shields mounted on them. Ducks by the thousands have visited the twin-lakes of the Santee Cooper project this season, and quite a few hunters have reported bagging the limit.

Fishing is Good

The State Game and Fish Dept. opened the two great lakes to fishing in 1942. The Authority accepted the responsibility of maintaining a constant protrol to prevent trapping, netting, dynamiting, and other illegal mass depletion of this valuable game fish resource.

Annual fishing permits are sold at $1.10. The money thus received by the departments of fish, and game, is to be used exclusively, to insure good fishing.

During the first eleven months Chief Richardson reported 16,724 permits were issued by his department for fishing in the Santee Cooper lakes, and that excellent fishing was enjoyed.

FISHING HIGHLIGHTS SANTEE-COOPER'S MANY AND VARIED RECREATIONAL ATTRACTIONS

Santee-Cooper is recognized as one of the five best fresh water fishing spots in the nation. Such nationally recognized publications as Sports Afield, Outdoor Life, Sports Illustrated Salt Watersports, and the Baltimore Sun have recently carried excellent Santee-Cooper fishing articles.

The South Carolina Public Service Authority's two large reservoirs, Lake Marion, and Lake Moultrie with 160,500 acres of water and 415 miles of shore line are ideally suited for fishing, swimming, picnicking, boating and water skiing.

The lakes are readily accessible from three U. S. Highways, No. 15, 301, and 52, from S. C. Highways Nos. 6 and 45 and from numerous, good secondary roads.

Santee-Cooper is an excellent year-round sport fishery, from the standpoint of trophy size fish caught, the reservoirs provide some of the finest fresh water fishing in the country. More than 40 commercial fishing camps are located along the shore lines, and numerous good motels are available along the highway network.

Each year about 250,000 fishermen catch more than one million fish, including striped bass, white bass, largemouth bass, bream, crappie, jack fish, and cat fish. In doing so they spend each year an estimated $3,500,000 for fishing equipment, gear, food, lodging, automobile expense, guides, licenses, and publications.

In 1957, a world record five pound black crappie was caught in Lake Moultrie, and in March, 1960 a channel catfish weighing 57 pounds was caught in Lake Moultrie, by Blease Dennis of Monck's Corner. A world record is being claimed for this fish.

The Famous Rockfish

Santee-Cooper is most famous for its striped bass, or rock fish. The striped bass population is unique in that it is the only known land locked rock fish population in the United States. This species usually spends most of its life span in salt or brackish water, and comes up rivers to spawn. However, when the waters of the authority reservoirs were impounded in 1942, some of the rockfish were trapped in the lakes. After a few years, it was noted that there was a steady increase in the stripped bass population. It is now a well established fact that the stripped bass is completing its life cycle in fresh water. A large portion of the stripped bass population of the reservoir moves in the spring of the year, up the Wateree River to Camden, and up to the Congaree River to Columbia, for spawning. Large catches are made while the fish are enroute through the upper forty mile length of Lake Marion, and the one hundred odd miles up the rivers.

Creel Census

A continuous research study is conducted by Robert E. Stevens, Fish Bioligist, employed by the S. C. Wildlife Resources Department, as required by the Federal Fish, and Wildlife Resources Act. The study includes a creel census which is now in its sixth year. The creel census is estimated to represent ten per cent of the total catch. The creel census shows that during the year ended Aug. 31, 1959, fishermen caught 365,900 rockfish, 52,080 large-mouth bass, 192,620 bream, 333,510 crappie, and 5,200 catfish. The average weight of the stripped bass taken was 6.4 pounds.

Armed Forces Recreation

Hodge Podge Lodge and Short Stay recreation centers for the Air Force and Navy respectively, are located on Overton Peninsula opposite the hydro plant. The authority first leased two acres of this water front property to the Charleston Air Force Base.

It soon became so popular that the Air Force leased an additional 25 acre. The crops of Engineers then took over the lease, and requested an additional 28 acres so that recreational areas would be available to other military personnel in the state.

The State Highway Department has cooperated by furnishing hard surface roads to the area.

Other Recreational Areas

Camp Henry Shelor for white Boy Scouts is located on Lake Marion, South of Manning. Camp Moultrie for Negro Scouts is located near the powerhouse on Lake Moultrie. Camp Bob Cooper, in Clarendon County is the recreational area for 4-H Clubs. Camp Daniels in Orangeburg County located four miles east of Elloree, on Lake Marion has been developed for colored 4-H Clubs.

A recreational area for authority employees is located on Sunset Point a twenty-five wooded area near the end of Pinopolis Peninsula.

Swimming

Swimming is enjoyed by thousands along the 415 miles of shore line of the two great lakes. Lion's Beach, near Monck's Corner is the most popular, with many thousands of persons using it every summer. White Point Beach at Bonneau, and the Santee State Park Beach at Elloree are very popular. The Armed Forces use the beaches in their recreational area on Overton Peninsula and Authority employees bathe at their own beach on Somerset Point near the end of Pinopolis Peninsula.

Boating

The 160,500 acres of water in the two large lakes make an ideal setting for pleasure craft of all types. The number of pleasure craft on the waters has increased enormously in the past few years, as the boating interest increases. Water skiing is becoming the leading water sport. The navigation lock is operated several times weekly all summer for the passage of pleasure craft to, and from Lake Moultrie, and the Tail Race Canal. It is not uncommon for groups of pleasure craft to make round trips from Columbia, to Charleston, or visa versa.

Recreational Property

For those interested in fresh water activities, the authority has many recreational subdivisions where lots may be rented at a reasonable price. Several more subdivisions are being planned for the near future.

TAWNY SANTEE CONTROLLED BY PINOPOLIS FLOODGATES

Santee-Cooper which obtains water for its hydroelectric plant from the Santee River, had lowered Lake Marion to minimum levels of expectation of spring rains but the heavy rains over the watershed from Feb. 20th to the 25th had resulted in flood conditions on the Santee River, and the estimated peak inflow of approximately 1,000,000 gallons every second were definitely in excess of the total available storage capacity of the two lakes. Usual instructions were issued, the main points which were (1) immediately utilize full capacity at the hydro plant, (2) cut steam generation to conserve coal, (3) hold spilling to a minimum and use lakes to cushion the effects of the flood. Accordingly, light spilling of excess water into the Santee River began Feb. 27, and was increased gradually until a maximum of 38,700 mubic feet per second was reached on March 2, although 107,200 cubic feet per second had passed Columbia and Camden to which should be added all the water coming into the swamp, between these two points. Spilling was then taped off and stopped on March 8. Through these procedures, Santee-Cooper made the most effective use of flood waters, either through generation or storage, and reduced lower Santee River floods by approximately 70 per cent of inflow.

With both lakes full, the Santee-Cooper Hydro Plant generators continue grinding away relentlessly on an all-round-the-clock basis, doing their best to use the Santee River flood waters, effectively.

SANTEE-COOPER PROJECT

"My Dear That's Something Every American Ought to See"

More power to the Santee-Cooper Project, which will bring more power to South Carolina. (Donald Duck)

$1,200,000 bridge to cross Santee, near Parler, only Cooper River Bridge exceeds it.

Hanover Plantation Home, built in 1716. Moved to Clemson Campus—1941.

Santee-Cooper employs volunteer for defense work.

Santee to save 2 Indian Mounds.
Santee Threads Through History.
Santee-Cooper "Long May She Wave"
Letter of July 16, 1935, from Pres. Roosevelt, to Hon. James F. Byrnes, United States Senate, Washington, D. C. (pertaining to Santee-Cooper.)
P. W. A. Project Chief—Kenneth Marwell.
Keep S. C. Power here, Solon Urges.
Santee Taken Over by State as result of the Depression.
Santee Lakes as Wildlife Paradise.
Relentless War Against Mosquitoes. 1942.
Fishing Regulations for Santee-Cooper May 1942.
Boats on Santee Lake must register August 1942.

THE SANTEE-COOPER PROJECT—BOB RIPLEY

The Santee Cooper Project is a thrilling typically American "Believe it or not," a tremendous job of which the whole country will be proud.

More power to the Santee-Cooper project which will bring more power to South Carolina.

Santee to Save 2 Indian Mounds

Temporary Dam to be Built.

The S. C. Public Service Authority has put aside $1,000 to build a temporary dam to insure preservation of Indian Mounds in the Fort Watson section of the basin area. The dam is to preserve two large mounds for at least five years.

The action was taken after two archelogists approached the board of directors about the possibility of making excavations.

The directors specified that South Carolina institutions should have the first chance at any finds that might be made.

HISTORY REPEATS WITH SANTEE

History has a way of repeating itself in a manner that would be uncanny, but for the fact that the repetition is accomplished before the unsuspecting humans realize anything of the kind has been under way. With the way cleared at last toward the building of the $37,-500,000 P. W. A., Santee-Cooper project, history is just about to perform one of her repeating acts, but on a much larger scale, than any this state has heretofore witnessed.

Built almost a century and a half ago, for the purpose of accommodating the South's economic monarch, "King Cotton," in the transportation from inland markets to the seaport, the Santee Canal was the instrument employed by the increasingly popular "King," in the illuminating of other commodities that may come again into even greater popularity than "King Cotton" himself. The canal ceased to operate commercially in 1850, and since that time it has been neglected, and all but forgotten. But now worth the project of restoring it to a usefulness that will eclipse its former glory, assured, history is in the act of repeating itself.

But with the reopening of the canal, history may be reversing itself in that its original purpose to save "King Cotton" will be forgotten to the extent that the future use of the canal, may serve to dethrone that monarch, by recalling the economic foreground other crops that cotton crowded out of existence. Economists forecast an influx into the state of industrial plants that will develop natural resources long forgotten, or as yet considered as having no potential monetary value.

A second instance of history repeating itself in regard to the Santee Canal is found in the fact that the prospective course of the new canal will follow somewat closely that suggested by Henry Mouzon, of Huguenot blood, in the plan he submitted in competition with Christian Senf, the Swede.

Mouzon was a native of Williamsburg, where he practiced his profession of Civil Engineering extensively. He had spent seven years studying his profession in the University of Paris. Henry Mouzon was familiar with the typography of South Carolina, as men that day were familiar with it. His map of South Carolina, one of the first to be published, was published first in Paris, and later in London. Only four copies of this may be found, and they are priceless.

Mouzon's map depicted a system of natural land levels. This necessitated a slightly longer route from the point where his plan tapped the Santee River on the Mexico Plantation to the point where it ended on the Cooper River. But there was a practical necessity and industrialists who have prospected this region, within the last decade, indicate that they consider this to be the case today. Present plans for the promotion of this gigantic waterpower project, embrace Mouzon's ideas. Mouzon could not be convinced that the system of locks as offered by Senf, in his accepted plan would prove practicable. Time proved that he was right. Historical research con-

firms the opinion that the Santee Canal is the oldest of any length in America that was used commercially. According to the Historical Commission of South Carolina, the Santee Canal was chartered by act March 22, 1786, organized the next day with a capital of 100,000 pounds sterling, and the canal was completed and opened to traffic from the Santee to the Cooper River in the year 1800.

But for the engineering designs were thrown open to the world. To a Swede, Christian Senf, the bid fell. Senf required almost eight years to complete the canal at a cost of a little more than $750,000. He used much slave labor, leasing the negroes from the wealthy planters, in the Santee County.

The construction was painstakingly substantial, and nobody could say that the Swede did not do a good job of it, for portions of the original wall still remain. These were made of hand-pressed brick, made of local clay, the bricks were laid in a mortar, made of local oyster shell lime. The walls were eighteen inches wide on each side of the locks. Senf employed only one overseer, and ten laborers when he began the construction of the canal. As the work progressed, he increased this number, until he had upon his payroll as many as five hundred men. All work was done by hand, by men who were unskilled at their tasks. The background of the Santee Canal of yesterday and that of today, will not be so vastly different. The theme for each is the desire for commercial expansion. Originally the canal was to serve as a medium of trade between the "up country" and the "low country" of South Carolina.

The close of the Revolutionary War had left the people of these two sections eager to effect a union, socially and commercially. The "up country" was acquiring wealth from its commodities. But it needed wider markets. The men of vision realized that the state would outgrow the ferries and crude roads within a few years at the best. Commodities would be grown in larger quantities, now that the war was over, and trade would become established with other countries. Time and space between the fields of the Piedmont, and the ports of the coasts must be diminished. In the "low country" men of vision were conducting the problem from a standpoint that appealed not only to that section, but to the state at large.

Such men as Governor Rutledge, General Thomas Sumter, General Francis Marion, John Rutledge, Henry Laurens, Jr., and others, forsaw the necessity of making certain of the larger streams in the state navigable. The outcome was the Canal (Santee) waterway project.

News & Courier (May 29, 1938).

SANTEE-COOPER SAFETY RECORD CHECKED AT ANNUAL MEETING, APRIL 25, 1961

The South Carolina (Santee-Cooper) Public Service Authority reported its 1960, safety record was the best in five years. The Authority held its annual safety meeting at the Moncks Corner facility with 105 guests and 300 employers attending the sessions. Checking the records were: Adm. A. E. Wright, commandant of the Charleston Navy Base, James H. Hammond, Chairman of the Authority, Gen. Mark W. Clark, Pres. of The Citadel, C. B. Culbertson, State Civil Defense Director, and R. M. Jefferies, General Manager of Santee Cooper. A demonstration on the hazards of static electricity was given by C. B. Fritts of the Department of Interior's Bureau of Mines. The hydro and steam plants were toured during the day.

SANTEE-COOPER POWER PLANT AND LOCK, NEAR PINOPOLIS

The power house, and navigation lock will be adjacent and from virtually a single unit comprising a part of the Pinopolis dam. The navigation lock, will have a 75 foot lift, the highest in America, for a single lift lock, and it will have a clear width of 60 feet, a length inside the chamber of 180 feet, and over-all length of 513 feet. It is to be constructed of massive concrete, and fitted with every device and accessory to safe guard its operation, and to insure a continuous channel for the lifting of boats from lower to the upper pool. The power house will be of artistic design carefully worked out to harmonize with the lock.

It will be 381 feet long, and 58 feet wide. It is to be of concrete construction with glass brick windows and flat roof. Considerable care has been given to its ornamentation to remove from it the severe lines common to such structures yet without incurring any appreciable cost for this feature. Access will be had to the plant where ample facilities will be provided for visitors. Connection will be provided for the power house proper to the eastern lock wall which will be railed to provide a promenade space where visitors may view the entire Pinopolis section of the development. It will be artistically lighted on the interior, and the control room and superintendents office, will be air conditioned as a means of contributing to the comfort of the attendants and of maintaining suitable air conditioning for the equipment.

The installed capacity initially will be four 34,000 kilovolt ampere generators, driven by 40,000 horse power water wheels space is provided for the addition of the 5th unit of 34,000 kilovolt ampere

rating. In addition to the fore going, there is a single 11,350 kilovolt ampere generator, designed to carry in part night and Sunday demands when efficient operation of all the units, may not be had under reduced load conditions. The plant has an initial installed capacity of 147,000 horse power and an ultimate installed capacity of 171,000 horse power. This will generate 700,000,000 kilowatt hours annually in a year of average stream flow, of which 450,000,000 will be firm, and 250,000,000 secondary power.

Adjacent to the plant is to be located a large switchyard, which will be graded, and terraced, and beautified within reasonable limit. This switch-yard will serve as a medium for the stepping up of the production of the generating plant for transmission throughout Santee-Cooper's serviced area.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT CLARENDON COUNTY

By MARY CAIN CLARK

Since the completion of the Santee-Cooper Hydro-electric, and Navigation project, and great earthern dams have harnessed the Santee some of the Santee river of former years. The boats that called at Wrights Bluff, then an important river port, now a part of a great island sea, that washes the shores of five counties, brought mail passengers, merchandise for the store keepers, and fertilizer for the farmers of the County, while the excursions on the river were the high lights of recreation for the youths of that period. I was born, and reared on a Santee plantation. The first sixteen years of my life were spend near the river, and when circumstances over which he had no control caused my father to love the plantation, and we moved away, I grieved over the loss, and often longed for sight of that ever rolling yellow water. The fates however, were kind to me, for I spent two later years at the river side home of an Uncle who was the Agent at Wright's Bluff, for the accommodation line of steam boats operator, by Ravenel, and Holmes, of Charleston.

Plying the river were the "Marion" the "Planter", the "Louise." Their jovial captains, Adair, and Foster, were friends of my family especially capt. Foster, who spent many weeks with my Uncle in the summer of 1882.

Wright's Bluff was ten miles from Summerton, and could be reached only after travel over muddy roads, in horse drawn vehicles, yet there were crowds to meet every boat that called. First, a cloud of black smoke appeared above the tree-lined banks, then with a long blast from the whistle, the boats came round the bend.

The deep base voice of the "Marion," the loud throaty blast from the "Planter," and the soprano notes of the "Louisa," linger in memory today.

Legends and traditions concerning the Santee, that have come down through generations of my family are many, and some are quaint and weird. Once each year it changes its color. When the golden hue of its water turns to a brakish green, as "Old Man River," turns over in his bed. Another such legend is that to locate the body of a person drowned in this river, throw in a bundle of fodder, which will float awhile, then stop directly over the spot where the body is. The name Santee means in Indian lore a snake: twisting stream resembled a crawling snake. Somewhere on its way to the sea, this crooked river, straightens itself, and free from the encumbering banks, seems to gather momentum, as it rolls onward to its goal. So swift, and strong is its current, yellow water from its mouth can be seen five miles in the Atlantic ocean.

It was during the fall months that navigation on the Santee reached its height. Wright's Bluff was a cotton market, and nearly all of the cotton made in Clarendon, was sold there and shipped to Charleston by boat. The boll weevil menace was unknown, there was no government control, everybody planted what he wished, and sold it for all he could get. There was no other money crop, and cotton was "King." One of the notable events that took place at Wright's Bluff, was known as a "military picnic." Companies of other counties were there to be inspected by the Adjutant, and Inspector General. A prize for the best drilled company was awarded to the Hampton Light Dragoons of Clarendon County, commanded by Capt. David W. Brailsford.

After the military program, Capt. Foster took the picnickers on an excursion down the river. The decks of the "Planter" were crowded with cheering guests as the boats steamed away with banners waving, and a band playing, "In the Sweet Bye and Bye." Mail for this section was addressed to Wright's Bluff, S. C., and among old papers, one often comes across an envelope with that address. We got the New and Courier, twice a week, and I remember how eagerly I awaited its arrival to read the story "When Sparrows Build," though I cannot recall the name of the author.

There were no paved highways, automobiles, telephones, or movies in this section of the state in the eighteen seventies, and the early eighties, but business, and social life went on.

There were picnics at Scott's Lake, a picturesque place near the river, where dancing and boat riding were enjoyed. One of the most

noted, was the Centennial celebrating the one hundreth anniversary of Fort Watson, in 1781, the result of which proved a victory for the American Army. A marker on highway No. 15A directs tourists to this spot.

The years spent with my Uncle, at his riverside home, were the happiest of my life. We kept "Open House," for we seldom sat at our table without guests. These visitors represented every walk in life, and the experience has helped one in lifes broader fields, to strive to walk with Kings, nor lose the common touch. "Tradition says that" over every earthly Eden hangs a cloud, and the colud that cast its shadow of this ideal life on the banks of the Santee river, was Malaria. We knew nothing about mosquito control, thinking that the chill and fever we suffered from every summer, was caused by the miasma that came from the swamps.

Some flowers were planted on the swamp side of the house to absorb this miasma, and the quinine jar stood on every mantel piece. Our summers were spent in Summerton, and we returned to the plantation, after "black frost."

When I recall the pate faces, and languid expression of my school mates and remember how I suffered from this affliction, thankful, to having been spared.

OLD GRAVES RECALLS, 1820

In an old graveyard near St. Paul, in Clarendon County, is the grave of the Rev. Joseph Galluchat, a young minister who was among the witnesses at a sensational execution of John Fisher and his attractive wife, Lavinia Fisher, who was hanged in Charleston for a series of murders that occurred in their wayside inn. The young husband, according to history had received spiritual consolation and was resigned to his fate, but his wife hoping for a reprieve even at the "eleventh hour," insisted that she would not die. Her ravings were terrible, and her husband's efforts to console her and point her to repentance were most touching. As Lavinia shrieked on the gallows, Rv. Galluchat approached her and offered to pray for her, but she spurned the offer and cried out to him, "Cease, I will have none of it, save your words for others who want them. But if you have a message that you want to send to Hell, give it to me and I'll carry it for you." The grave of the Rev. Galluchat is marked by a marble shaft of which is inscribed: Sacred to the memory of Rev. Joseph Galluchat who was born at San Domingo, Sept. 1788, and died of a consumption, at St. Augustine, E. F. April 8, 1825. This stone was erected

by his beloved widow, Virginia Galluchat: "Many were his virtues, and as a Christian, none excelled." This burial plot is where field and forest meet on the Cedar Grove Plantation.

Among other buried there are: Mrs. Virginia Lawson Galluchat, wife of Joseph Gallachut, and Richard Ragin, one time owner of these far acres.

1820 "THE J. E. DAVIS HOME"

133-year old Clarendon County home has original windows, shutters, and plaster. Located three and one half miles from Manning, which connects highways 301, to Summerton, and 261 to Jordan is an historic plantation home of special charm. The stately ante-bellum house was erected by the late Col. Edward Bertrand Davis, about 1820, It was the home of four generations of the Davis family, pioneer residents of Clarendon County. The plantation consisted of 1,970 acres.

Slave labor was used in the erection of the colonial home which shows Georgian influence in the architecture. The two-story frame structure of 10 rooms, is constructed entirely of heart pine and cypress. The frame work, including the sleepers and other heavy beams are joined by wooden pegs.

The floors are heart pine, tongued and groved by hand with no splicing in any room in the house. They are five-quarter planks 1¼ inches thick, and in spite of more than 125 years, of wear, no cracks are present. The windows and shutters and the plaster, are the original. Even many of the window panes are originals. The original doors pegged together, and the hand wrought hinges still are in use. The recently restored old mansion stands a quarter of a mile from the road. Only a few of the first planting of live oaks on the avenue leading to the house have withstood the fires and storms across the years.

The house is surrounded by live oaks, heavenly laden with gray moss.

El Recuerdo, Spanish for "Place of Memories", the name of this spacious old home, rich with a splendid heritage was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith in 1950. They have restored the house to its original fashion and improved the surroundings.

In the large reception hall is a double circular stairway, suspanded from one side. The banisters, and newel posts are of solid mahogany.

The fireplaces, including the one in the kitchen are restored, and in use.

After the death of the builder of the house, the salves declared the place was haunted and that the master returned each evening at dusk, and rode his beautiful black horse on the roof of the house.

At the top of the stairway is the "cubby hole," which is entered by a quarter of a door.

The members of the Davis family were a religious people and were Methodists. Col. Davis was dismissed from the Methodist Church for dancing, so he aided in the erection of a Presbyterian Church.

So, El Recuerdo stands in its stateliness and beauty, with much hidden historical background as little can be found that is recorded. Some records were destroyed by fire and others misplaced.

CHRISTMAS PARTY AT CEDAR GROVE PLANTATION, 1898

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Smythe spread joy among Tenants.

Last week the tenants on Cedar Grove Plantation enjoyed another Christmas celebration a custom that Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smythe of Charleston, and Atlanta, Ga., revived a few years ago.

The visitors of last week's celebration were reminded of the old custom "fo de war," which prevailed on all the plantations when the owners gave gifts to their negro people at Christmas time.

Mr. and Mrs. Smythe were assisted this year by their sister, Miss Sarah R. Smythe, and their cousin, Mr. Sam Stoney, the famous author, both of Charleston. The day was clear and lovely with enough crispness to make most acceptable the several huge bon-fires of logs, burning around the yards of the plantation office where the Christmas party was as usual, given. A large and fully colored wooden status of Santa Claus, about 6 feet tall, and 4 feet wide was placed in front of the office. It was viewed with great excitement, and awe by the small children, and admired by all.

The gifts were spread upon tables across the yard, but before they were distributed, many rousing songs were sung, by the hundreds present.

The hundreds of tenants formed in long lines, and marched between the rows of tables, full of gifts. The chorus of St. Paul School sang "Holy Night." Prof. White of St. Paul School gave a talk expressing the appreciation of all for "the kindness and consideration always shown the tenants on the plantation, and culminating in this splendid Christmas party."

Robert Caldwell responded on behalf of the tenants, and assured the owners the deepest appreciation and thanks for the lovely gifts,

and Mr. Smythe for his kindness, his sympathy and his goodness always shown them.

CONFEDERATE GAVE BUTTONS TO KINDLY NORTHERN WOMAN, 1865

Col. Benbow who led 23rd Volunteer Infantry, allowed Hospital Visitor to clip uniforms for pin, and links.

Among the names of South Carolinians that are written on the honor roll of the War Between the States, is that of Henry Laurens Benbow, of Clarendon who commanded the 23rd Regiment of South Carolina Volunteer Infantry. His war record is known throughout the South, but apart from that record, there are incidents that occurred on the battle field, in camp, and in hospital that were told by the Colonel to the members of his family.

The 23rd Regiment was composed of four companies from Charleston A, B, C, and D. Two from Chester, Company G, from Marlboro, Company I, from Clarendon, Company K, from Sumter. The officers were; H. L. Benbow, Colonel R. H. Roberts, Lieut. Colonel, John R. Whilden, Major, and Dr. John L. Giraudeau, Chaplain. Their first experience as a regiment, was the battle of Secessionville, on James Island, June 16, 1862.

The most impressive of Colonel Benbow's stories, were the incidents which took place in the Lincoln General Hospital in Washington, where he was taken after being wounded, and captured at the battle of Five Forks, April 1, 1865. During the first week in the hospital, his condition was so serious, that he was scarcely conscious of his surroundings. As he improved, he became aware of a tender hand on his forehead, and thinking this presence but a fancy of his fevered brain, he told a comrade whose cot was near his own, about this dream woman whose touch soothed and quieted him. He was informed that the visitor was not a phantom but a kind-hearted Northern woman who came often to minister to the suffering strangers within her gates. This was before the Red Cross had unfurled its banner, and in the crowded hospitals of both, North and South, there was a lack of woman's nursing.

Slips Delicacies Under Cover

The Colonel awoke one morning to find the visitor at his bed side. Seeing that he was concious, she offered him an orange and as he hesitated, she said to him, "Don't be too proud Sir, to accept a favor at my hands. I have kinsmen in this war, some of them have not

been heard from in many months, and may now be suffering in some hospital, and if so God grant that some Southern woman, may minister unto them." When visiting the hospital this woman would pause at each bedside as if to arrange the covering, but really to hide from the attendants. the little delicacies she had brought for the men. A slice of cake, some fruit, or candy, and sometimes a little wine for those who were weak. When she had gone away the Colonel related it was pathetic to see these Southern gentlemen who were accustomed to every luxury at home, reaching down to feel under the covering for these little tokens of kindness.

During their stay at the hospital, the wounded prisoners were visited by President Lincoln. He walked slowly down the aisle between the cots, pausing at each bedside to shake hands, and speak a word of cheer.

As he approached, and extended his hand, Colonel Benbow asked before taking it "Does Lincoln know that he offers his hand to a Confederate Colonel?" Lincoln replied, "Let me hope that a Confederate Colonel will not refuse to shake hands with me." A hearty handshake followed, and the President sat by the bedside, and talked for a long time. A few days later, President Lincoln was assassinated as he sat in his box in Ford's Theater.

Prisoner Murder Threatened

The morning after this tragedy, the prisoners were awakened and told to swallow their breakfast quickly for "every one of you rebels will be taken out today, and shot." They had been allowed to keep their pocket knives, the Colonel said, and they agreed among themselves to defend their lives with these weapons to the bitter end. The excitement however soon abated and no harm was done to them.

The last visit of the kind Northern lady, was on Easter Sunday, April 16, 1865. She came to bid them farewell, and her gift was a single red rose, which she placed in a bottle of water, on a table near his bed.

When the Colonel thanked the visitor for her kindness to him, she said, "Now I shall ask a favor from you. I want three buttons from your uniform, one large, and two smaller ones. I intended having them washed over in gold, and make of them a breast pin, and cuff buttons, a souvenir of the Confederacy." She took from her pocket a small pair of scissors and with his permission clipped three buttons from that grey uniform that bore many a dull dark stain.

Colonel Benbow died at his home in Clarendon, Dec. 21, 1907, he is buried in the Manning Cemetery.

FEDERAL LIEUTENANT BURIED IN OLD GARDEN AT MANNING, 1865

Jones Pratt, one of Potters raiders was shot to death by Confederate Scout.

Only tall crepe myrtles mark his grave.

The young federal soldier whose name was Jones Pratt was a Lieutenant in General Potter's division of the Northern army, and was killed in a skirmish that took place on the streets of Manning in April of 1865.

He fell near the home of a Mr. Blakely, a pioneer citizen of the town, who consented to the burial of the soldier although an enemy in his own flower garden. The home and garden of the Blakely place have undergone wonderful changes, since the tragic death and burial of Lieutenant Pratt. The cottage has had another story added to it that gives an imposing and stately appearance and the sandy village street on which the young soldiers blood is a paved avenue along which soldiers of a reunited country have beat a rhythmic tramp.

Confederate Escapes

Some time in the spring of 1865, General Potter's division left Georgetown, and began its march into North Carolina. Manning, the County seat of Clarendon, was on this line of march, and tensely awaited the arrival of invading army.

Early on a Sunday morning, during this hectic time, one confederate Scout rode into town, and stopped at the home of a friend to rest. Aware of his danger should the enemy find him there, he gave his horse to the care of a trusty negro servant, with instructions to bring him to the gate with the first alarm.

In the afternoon the alarm came, and the faithful negro came with the horse running at full speed, pursued by a number of Union soldiers. He managed however, to reach the gate where the waiting Scout leaped into the saddle, and rode away in the very face of the federals. A rain of shot fell around him. One of his pursuers got in short range of him, and ordered him to surrender. The Scout looked back quickly, turned in the saddle, drew his gun, and fired killing the officer instantly. As Pratt fell from his horse, the troops in the rear, thinking that the confederate Scout had been killed became hilarious, and when they found that one of their officers was the victim, declared that they would be revenged. In the confusion that followed, the Confederate Scout made his get away.

Locked in With Body

The dead officer was carried into the residence of Mr. Blakely, and the body prepared for burial. Mrs. Blakely assisted her seamstress in making a shroud to replace the blood-stained uniform. Her reward for this act of kindness was a most harrowing experience.

It is told that while her husband was carried away from his home and threatened with death unless he told where the silver was hidden, she was a prisoner in her own house, being locked up all night, in the room with the dead officer.

The next morning the door was opened, the body taken out, and buried in the garden.

The rude wooden head board place at his grave soon rotted away, a mock-orange tree marked the location of the grave.

The Blakely place was for many years the home of a granddaughter, Mrs. D. M. Bradham, who remodeled, improved and made it one of the most attractive houses in town.

When pruning the trees, and cutting the shrubbery, Mrs. Bradham, did not disturb the gnarled mock-orange tree.

All that remains of the garden where the soldier sleeps is a group of tall crepe myrtles, whose white trunks gleam ghostly in the shadows.

ABANDONED MOUND RECALLS CLARENDON PLANTATION STORY

Mrs. Catherine Humphreys whose third husband became tyrant, built separate house on farm, called "Mount Misery."

In the days of Southern plantation life, it was the generally accepted that everybody should sleep in his own soil, and consequently, nearly every plantation home had its family burial plot. It is rather pathetic to see a group of these darkened tombstones huddled together in some wind-swept field, or strip of wood land where every vestige of the home that was there, has vanished and the land owned by strangers. One of these abandoned graveyards is located in a strip of woodland, on the eastern bank of Taw Caw creek, in Clarendon County. It is within sound of the traffic on State Highway No. 4. The sixteen buried there are Humphreys representing four generations. The "Big House" that stood about two hundred yards distant, was built in 1786, and was burned in 1892. If it is true that it takes a lot of living in a house to make it home, then this old house could surely have qualified, as everyone who owned it, was born within

its walls. One of the last to own it was Mrs. Sarah Humphreys Benbow, who was born there in Sept. 1807, was married to Moses M. Benbow, in its spacious drawing room, in May, 1823, died in its East room, Sept. 1881, and laid to rest in family grave yard nearby.

Ditch Around Plot

This burial plot is fifty feet square, with a shallow ditch around it, and queer, sad stories are told concerning some who are buried there. The first grave was made for John Washington Humphreys, a lad who died in 1812. His grave is encased in brick, and resembles a mound. When inquiry was made as to why so large a grave was made for a boy, a pathetic story was told of a little dog's fidelity, and devotion for his young master.

The two had played and hunted together since babyhood and when the boy died his dog became restless, and each day would go to his master's grave, and try to scratch away the earth that covered him.

As it was impossible to keep the grave in shape, it was bricked over, and soon afterward the little dog was found dead beside it.

—Charleston News and Courier.

THREE-YEAR-OLD GIRL WANDERED THREE DAYS IN CLARENDON WOODS, 1845

A little South Carolina girl, was lost in the woods of what is now Clarendon County for three days, and nights. But happily she survived the ordeal, grew up, and reared a family of her own, and also step-children. The child was Susan Leard, of the South Carolina Conference. She afterwards married Rev. Thomas Rayson, D.D. After his death she lived in Orangeburg, where she died in 1900, in the 58th year of her age.

As a child she lived with her Grandmother near Manning. In Feb. 1845, in company with a tiny negro girl, little Sue, wandered away from her home. A search far, and wide by all the men of the community was made before she was found. The little negro girl was dead from exposure, but the white child, more warmly clothed, better stood the intense cold, and lack of food. Whether the children were following a childish inclination showing their independence, or whether a slave seeking revenge enticed them in the woods, will never be known.

When found, little Susan, weak, and cold begged to be taken to "Grandma."

A messenger was sent on horse back to the Father in Charleston. As he stopped to rest his tired horse, he fell to his knees in prayer.

Children have heard from Susan Leard's lips, and of the children for generations, the story of her wanderings, when a tiny tot of three years.

Susan Leard was an Aunt of S. Leard Huggins of Columbia, S. C., Miss Rita Huggins, of Rock Hill, S. C., Mrs. Charles Verner of Asheville, N. C., the children of the late Mrs. Linna Leard Huggins, and Mr. George Huggins, former residents of Manning.

MANNING WOMAN RECALLS RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD

On Rhame Street, there lives a little lady who has been a resident of Manning since childhood, when she came here with her parents Major Pinckney Green Benbow, and Mrs. Ann Randsom Billups Benbow who operated the first Inn in Manning where passengers were entertained who traveled in stage coaches.

Mrs. Samuel J. Clark began her life as Mary Cain Benbow, on the Benbow Santee River plantation, and her earliest recollections are vivid pictures of the Old Santee during reconstruction days.

She recalls these early tragic days when many families were reduced from riches to comparative poverty, and she can retell with accuracy the history of Clarendon County, and Manning, so clear is it all in her mind.

She is visited often by relatives, friends and those doing research or past History. She generously gives out information and her visitor leaves with a happy out look on life inspired by her attitude as she says, "the sunset of life," is a happy, and rewarding time.

Mrs. Clark grew up in a political atmosphere, and has always taken a vital interest in politics. She has served for many years as Vice Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Clarendon County, the only woman to hold this office. In spite of her shut-in days, she continues her interest in all elections, as the years roll around.

She is avid reader, keeping posted on all subjects, and continues to entertain her family and friends with poems she has written, anecdotes, and legends she recalls.

FARM WOMEN SONG

The following song was adopted by "The South Carolina Council of Farm Women," during their 1941 meeting, at Winthrop College.

The words and music were composed by Mrs. J. N. Brown, of Paxville, S. C.

"Farm Women"

What means this throng of women, so happy and so gay,
They never seem to worry, and like to join in play,
Now listen, I will tell you in case you've never heard,
'Tis the "Council of Farm Women, and I pledge you this, my word.

And while we seem so happy, so carefree and so gay,
It's no sign we're lazy, its just the other way,
Yes, we are ever ready to lend a helping hand,
And you will always find us a willing helpful band.

Don't think that we are boastful, or blame us for our song,
Because we're glad and happy, and to this good band belong,
And now we're going to ask you to join with us, and say,
"Three cheers for our Farm Women, the Women of today."

CLARENDON WOMAN IS BUSY FARMER AT 77, 1952

The stentorian call of the conch horn no longer echoes over the McFaddin plantation to call the hands to dinner.

The late James McDowell McFaddin's shell still lies on a small stand on the piazza of his big Clarendon County house, mute reminder of wondrous by gone days. There is nobody on the place to blow it now, but thanks to the genius of his widow there is still little change in the placid ways that have existed since ante bellum days.

Mrs. McFaddin, born Miss Nina B. Riser of Greenville, took over more than a plantation when her husband died two decades ago. She succeeded to a tradition and a debt to the care of the 67 negroes and depression—bourne hard times.

Out of these materials she has fashioned a successful farming career that includes tobacco—a crop about which a Greenville school teacher could be expected to know little. Her 19 acres of the weed are but a small portion of the 450 acres tilled to cotton, corn, grains and pastures for her beef cattle.

"I farm by hit or miss," "I pretend I know and the negroes do their best." About these negroes, there are 10 families, descendants of slaves who worked McFaddin acres at Sammy Swamp, before the Confederate War.

The siren call of big wages, "civil rights", and bright lights has not lured these people away from their land. It's not really their land, but it might just as well be. They know it is there for them to work on shares.

She is scrupulously fair, so they know what they can expect. She says she is strict with them and has a clear understanding about what is due from the crops. It's so much, "unless they get sick and then they get more."

It takes a lot of money to feed and cloth her 67 friends. These negroes won't leave Miss Nina.

She recalls one who went to a Civilian Conservation camp near Charleston. He hadn't been there long when he saw a truck from a neighboring farm, caught a ride and came home.

One man was asked to leave. He wanted to go on relief and "I couldn't have that going on", Mrs. McFaddin said.

Mr. McFaddin was beloved for his kindness to people in difficulty. When he died he was having difficulties of his own and friends remembered.

The new widow faced them with a host of friends to help her over the bad days. She says her husband viewed a wife as one to keep his home, not to learn farming, so she was put to it.

Mrs. McFaddin is 77 now and says "I've never had a dull moment". Her quick wit and the evident enjoyment of life, bear that out.

CLARENDON MAN AND WOMAN PROVE DESERVING OF HONOR, 1956

A former school teacher now a busy housewife and a hard working Puerto Rico-born farmer are continuing to prove they deserve the distinction of being Clarendon County's man, and woman of the year.

The two, Mrs. Robert F. Horton, and James O. Benett have been singled out by the Clarendon County Farm Bureau for outstanding service to their community.

Mrs. Horton, an early-riser, modestly extends credit for her being selected for the honor to her husband, who she said inspired her to render service to the bureau an organization he has actively served for 11 years.

Bennett, a member of the board of directors of the Clarendon Farm Bureau, was an easy choice for the title Man of the Year, County Agent A. D. Grainger has called him one of the areas most outstanding all-round agriculturists. In making the presentation,

Farm Bureau President Mr. R. Jackson cited Bennett for service with the organizations board of directors as a top-flight salesman in membership campaigns, and as a consistent follower of advanced standards of farming.

Born July 27, 1908, at Rio Piedras Puerto Rico, Bennett comes from a family with outstanding military service to the nation. Bennett is a strong believer in modern farm methods and diversification in agriculture. He farms over 200 acres.

Mrs. Horton, as versatile around the farm as she is in her own kitchen is possibly Manning's busiest woman.

A teacher for nine years, she assists the Farm Bureau in practically every function that crosses the desks of its executives, in addition she serves the Red Cross, the T. B. Assn., Camp Bob Cooper, and the Garden Club, and is also chairman of the social for the Presbyterian Church. They live on the old Horton Plantation, near Davis Station.

Clarendon Woman With Charleston County Health Department 25 Years, 1952

Two women workers in the County Health Department this fall complete a total of 57 years of service in Charleston County.

Mrs. Amelia Tanksley, registered nurse has a record of 32 years of service.

Mrs. Lois Thompson Doscher, medical technologist has served 25 years as laboratory technician in the health department. Mrs. Doscher, born in Manning, graduated from Flora McDonald College at Red Springs, N. C., and received her degree of medical technician from the Medical College of South Carolina.

She was the first student to enroll and graduate in medical technology, finishing her course Aug. 1, 1927. Registered as a medical technologist by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Mrs. Doscher has spent her entire career in the County laboratory in Charleston.

Mrs. Doscher is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Thompson, of Manning.

MANNING RESIDENT OF NOTE

Marian McKnight—"Miss America", 1956

All week Manning has been on "tiptoe, waiting for news from "Miss South Carolina." When the news broke the town went wild, fire sirens blew, horns were blaring, fire works were set off, virtually every car in the town, joined in the celebration. Hundreds of calls of congratulations poured into Manning, and went out from Manning to Atlantic City. No one could remember this much excitement before. Now, every one can claim they have the same home town as "Miss America."

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR CAPT. W. C. DAVIS, 1941

The Clarendon County Bar Association obtained an order of court setting Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 28, at 5 o'clock for memorial exercises to the memory of Captain W. C. Davis, President of the local bar, who died recently. These exercises will be in the courthouse in the courtroom. The public is invited to attend.

IN REMEMBRANCE, 1946

Louis Appelt-Editor and Proprietor of The Manning Times—1894-1915.

Born, Troy, New York, 1857. Died, Columbia, S. C. 1915.

A resident of Manning from his young manhood until his death.

Judge of Probate, Post Master, State Senator, 15 years dying in office.

During his service as Senator, the Manning School District was created, and the new school building constructed: The new Court House was built, Legislation was enacted for paving Manning's streets, courageous editor, warm-hearted, genial spirit, devoted husband, and father.

This issue is dedicated to his memory by those who now try to carry the torch and continue his service to the Town, County, and State which he adopted with all the solicitude of a native son.

CHARLTON DuRANT, 1874-1953

The American way of life has given birth to many men of singular moral courage and spiritual zeal—men who did not hesitate to challenge error in high places or espouse a cause against entrenched power, privilege or tradition. Charlton DuRant was such a man, a lawyer of ability and a citizen whose services to Clarendon County and South Carolina ranked among the highest.

Charlton DuRant, born March 8, 1874, in Bluffton, Georgia was the son of Edward Charlton DuRant and Virginia Tinsley DuRant. He came to Manning in 1895 and entered the law office of John S. Wilson as a stenographer where he read law. In 1897 he was admitted to the bar by the South Carolina Supreme Court and at his death was senior partner of DuRant and Rogers. In 1901, he married Elizabeth Nelson of Manning.

It was because of DuRant's suggestion and influence that the first paid demonstration agent in boys' work in the United States was engaged in Clarendon County. Prior to this in 1908, he instituted a successful effort for a county demonstration agent. In 1922, to meet the situation caused by ravages of boll weevil, he proposed a plan for the formation of a Market Bureau and headed a committee which obtained funds with which the organization began to function. This Bureau was very successful and did a great deal of good. In 1910, he formed a local Board of Trade and served on a committee which secured from the Federal government a tobacco experiment station near Manning. He served as a member of the County Board of Education for many years organizing and conducting one of the first county-wide tonsil clinics for school children. He was chairman of the county prohibition campaign which resulted in voting out the dispensary under the Bryce Local Option Act. He served in the State Senate, 1916-1918. For several years he was county chairman of the Democratic party and was a delegate from South Carolina to the Democratic National Conventions of 1912 and 1920. Being appointed twice by the governor of South Carolina on the Board of Visitors of Clemson College, he also served by special appointment as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina.

During the First World War, he served as county chairman of Liberty Bond drives, Red Cross and United Work campaigns and was accepted by the Y.M.C.A. for overseas service. During World War II he served as government appeals agent for Selective Service.

For many years, DuRant was a Director of the South Carolina Tuberculosis Association and a member of the executive committee. He was a Knight Templar, 32nd degree Mason and a Shriner. While serving as Grand Master of Masons of South Carolina for two years, he conducted a campaign in which the Masons of South Carolina raised funds to erect and equip two buildings at the South Carolina Tuberculosis Sanatorium, one of which was named DuRant Hall. He was awarded the Albert Gallatin Mackey medal, the highest award given by the Grand Lodge of South Carolina.

He was a member of the Methodist Church serving for forty years the Manning Church as chairman of the official board and as lay leader and being a delegate to the Annual Conference for forty-six years during which time he served also as a delegate to the General and Jurisdictional and Uniting Conferences. In 1921, he was a delegate to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference in London, England.

Charlton DuRant, an intellectual giant, was a friend of warmth and devotion and an adversary worthy of the highest respect. But friend or adversary, those who knew him would agree that on May 11, 1953, Christ again looked down and said "Today shall thou be with me in Paradise".

T. H. STUKES ELECTED CHIEF JUSTICE S. C. SUPREME COURT, 1956

Associate Justice Taylor H. Stukes of Clarendon County was elected by acclamation as new Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court Jan. 11, at a joint session of the General Assembly.

He will succeed Chief Justice D. Gordon Baker, who will retire Feb. 17.

Chief Justice Baker handed his resignation to the General Assembly at the opening session Tuesday morning. The retirement of Justice Baker, and the election of Justice Stukes to his post, leaves a vacancy on the five-member court, and the Assembly at the current session, but at the date yet you to be agreed upon, will elect another associate justice. He will succeed Justice Stukes. Justice Stukes was nominated by Sen. James Hugh McFaddin of Clarendon who told the joint assembly that he had placed the same man's name in nomination for the post of associate justice, 16 years ago, and "he is a gentleman and a scholar now as then. He believes in the Constitution of the State, and its laws, and in clearly interpreting and administering them."

Justice Stukes, who is 63, is a native of Manning. He is the youngest son of the late Joseph Taylor Stukes and Mrs. Cava Hudnal Stukes. Justice, and Mrs. Stukes live in the ancestral home, on Memorial Ave. in Manning. He was elected an associate justice, on Feb. 29, 1940, while a member of the State Senate, where his services as a senator were widely recognized and highly evaluated. He attended Davidson College, then transferred to Washington and Lee University, from which he was graduated with an A.B. degree in 1915, in 1919, he was graduated, *cum laude,* from the law school of George Washington University in Washington.

In World War I, Justice Stukes was a first Lieutenant in the Air Force, and served in Europe. Justice Stukes was a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives from 1923, through 1926, and was speaker *pro tem* in 1925, and 1926.

He served as the Senator of Clarendon County from 1927, until early 1940, when he was elected an associate justice. Meanwhile in 1938-1940, he had been chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic Party. When elected an associate justice he succeeded the late Chief Justice Milledge L. Bonham on the Court.

Mrs. Stukes is the former Miss Georgia Sauls of Manning. Justice Stukes is a Presbyterian and an active layman in his Church and in the Synod of South Carolina.

Chief Justice Taylor H. Stukes of Manning Died February 20, 1961

Born June 1, 1893, at Manning, a son of the late Joseph Taylor, and Cava Hudnal Stukes. He attended Davidson College, and was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Washington and Lee University in 1915, and a *cum Laude* law graduate of George Washington University in 1919. He received a Doctor of Laws degree from Erskine College in 1959.

A World War I veteran, he was a member of the House of Representatives from 1923 to 1926, where he was speaker *pro tem* during his second term. He was elected to the Senate the following year and served as President *pro tem* of that body, until 1940, when he won a hotly contested election to fill the unexpired term of M. L. Bonham, who had been named Chief Justice.

He was re-elected to full terms, in 1942, and 1952. Justice Stukes was a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee 1926-40, and Chairman, 1938-40. The General Assembly elected him by acclamation, Jan. 11, 1956, to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme

Court to succeed Chief Justice Baker, who was scheduled to retire Feb. 17, 1956. He was married to the former Miss Georgia Sauls, also of Manning.

Governor Hollings said, "The death of Justice Stukes was 'a terrific loss' to the state judiciary system."

JOHN GRIER DINKINS

Born January 13, 1894 at Manning, S. C.

Parents: Dr. W. E. and Louise White Dinkins.

Graduated of Manning High School and L.L.B. University of S. C. 1915.

Engaged in general practice of Law at Manning, S. C. since 1915.

Member of 118 Infantry 30th Division A.E.F. Entered as private April, 1917. Separated with rank of First Lieutenant June, 1919.

Married Mary Broughton 1922. Two children, John Grier Dinkins, Jr., graduated Clemson College 1949, and Mary Broughton Dinkins, now Mrs. Harry Clifton Wannamaker III (of Orangeburg), who is a graduate of Winthrop College, 1947.

City and County Attorney.

Mayor of Manning for eighteen years, 1924-1942.

Member South Carolina Senate 1943-1944-1945-1946.

Elected Trustee Winthrop College 1945. (Serves as Chairman.)

Ruling Elder Manning Presbyterian Church. Has been teacher of Women of the Church Sunday School Class for 38 years.

Past Grand Chancellor Knights of Pythias of South Carolina.

Is a Mason.

County Chairman of Democratic Party since 1923.

Charter member and first Post Commander Williams-Burgess Post American Legion. District Commander 1st District 1935-1936-1937.

Charter member and first President Rotary Club of Manning.

County U. S. Savings Bond Chairman.

Commander S. C. Defense Force for Clarendon County—separated with rank of Major.

Chairman Clarendon County Chapter National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, ever since organization of National Foundation.

Keynote Speaker State Democratic Convention 1942 and 1954.

MANNING MAN ON STAFF OF SENATE GROUP

Clarence M. Dinkins, formerly of Manning, today was named assistant council on the special investigation staff of the Senate Banking, and Currency Committee.

In this capacity Dinkins, a Washington Attorney for many years, will have a role in the committee's investigation of the Federal Housing Administrations scandals. Dinkins, a brother of John Dinkins of Manning well-known political figure in the state, is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and George Washington University Law School.

During World War, he served overseas with the 30th Division—1951.

JULIUS A. BURGESS, SUMMERTON, S. C.

Julius A. Burgess, Inducted June 24, 1916—Navy.
Trained at U. S. Naval Academy until physical retirement Jan. 1, 1937.
Recalled to active duty Feb. 5, 1941.
Served in American and Pacific Theatre.
Medals Earned Victory Medal, American Defense Ribbon.
Returned to States, Nov. 21, 1944.
Discharge Station, Oakland, California.
Released from Active Duty Sept. 5, 1945.
Rating—Commander.
Served—101 months.
Retired.
Parents—A. Plumer and Marion M. Burgess.
Wife—Ruth H. Burgess.
Son—Julius A. Burgess, Jr.

ASBURY CECIL BOZARD, M.D., MANNING, S. C.

General Practitioner; born March 28, 1910, at Cameron, S. C., son of Lucius W. and Estelle (Rickenbaker) Bozard; educated at Furman University, Greenville, S. C., B.S. 1930; Medical College of State of S. C., Charleston, S. C., M.D. 1933; married Ashton Plowden November 10, 1936; two sons—A. Cecil, Jr., and Henry P. Interned Columbia Hospital, Columbia, S. C., 1933-34. Courtesy Staff Member, Tuomey Hospital, Sumter, S. C., since 1945. Active Staff Member, Clarendon Memorial Hospital, Manning, S. C., since 1951. Engaged in general private practice of medicine since 1934. Director of Bank of Clarendon, Manning, S. C.; Blue Shield

Medical Care Plan. Medical Examiner, Selective Service, World War II; now Medical Advisor Local Board. Member Sumter County Medical Society; S. C. State Medical Association (Council); Tri-State Medical Association; American Medical Association; American Academy of General Practice. Member Manning Baptist Church; Manning Lions Club (Charter Member). Enjoys good music, Baseball and Football Games, Auto Racing. Hobbies; Fishing and Hunting.

DR. THOMAS MARION DAVIS, M.D., RECEIVES DISTINCTION FROM COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, 1953

The American College of Surgeons, founded in 1913, to establish standards of competency and character for specialists in surgery, has grown in 40 years time from a founding group of 450, to a total membership of 19,000. More than 1,100 surgeons were inducted as New Fellows of the College last night (Oct. 9) at the Medinah Temple Chicago, in cap and gown ceremonies closing the five-day annual meeting of this world's largest organization of surgeons.

Among those receiving F.A.C.S. distinction in 1952, was Thomas Marion Davis, M.D., surgeon at Clarendon Memorial Hospital, Manning. Fellowship entitling the recipient to the designation, "F.A.C.S." following his name, is awarded to doctors who fulfill specific requirements for acceptable medical education and advanced training as a specialist in one of the branches of surgery, and who gives evidence of good moral character and ethical practice.

DR. WILLIAM T. BARRON IS PROMOTED TO COLONELCY SEPTEMBER 16, 1940

Dr. William T. Barron of Columbia was recently promoted from Major to Lieutenant Colonel at Fort Jackson, where he is post venereal disease control officer, and also in charge of the urological section of the post hospital.

He entered service as a Captain in the medical detachment of the 118th Infantry, 30th division, when the National Guard was inducted into federal service, Sept. 16, 1940.

One year later, he was put in charge of the urological section of the base hospital, a position he has held ever since. He received his majority last March.

Colonel Barron, who is only 33, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Barron of Manning. He was graduated from Presbyterian College,

in 1930, and from South Carolina Medical College in 1934. He served his internship at Mount Holly, N. J., and was resident urologist for Presbyterian Hospital at Philadelphia for one year before becoming associated on July 1, 1936, with his Uncle, Dr. W. R. Barron in practice in Columbia. Dr. W. R. Barron recently retired.

Colonel Barron married Miss Eve Gable of Sumter. They have two sons, W. T., Jr., five years old, Edward Porter Barron, eight weeks old, and live at 1501 Tanglewood Road.

JOSEPH OSCAR ROGERS, JR., CLARENDON COUNTY LAWYER RESIDING IN MANNING

Joseph Oscar Rogers, Jr., Clarendon County lawyer, residing in Manning. Born, Oct. 8, 1921, at Mullins, S. C. Parents, J. O. and Lila (McDonald) Rogers of Charleston. Graduate of University of South Carolina LLB, 1950. Moved from Charleston to Manning in 1950. Married to Kathleen Brown of Hemingway, Aug. 26, 1949—three children, Pamela, Joseph O. III, and Timothy Julian. Director S. C. Tuberculosis Assn. Mason, Lions Club, Chm. Official Board Manning Methodist Church. World War II Veteran, June, 1943, to March, 1946, U. S. Army Engineers; previous service in House 1955-58.

WRITER OF TODAY IN SOUTH CAROLINA, BORN 1880

Resident Julia Peterkin, a native of Manning. Her books have won international fame and have been reviewed by the able pens of the keenest judges of literature. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Julius Mood and was born in Laurens County, South Carolina, graduated from Converse College at the precocious age of 16, became a teacher, and later married William Peterkin, a cotton planter of Fort Motte, S. C. She lives at Lang Syne (since 1903). She found that writing was not merely a pastime, but a release from the inhibitions that she had long had. She had seen so much of grief and horror, and the elemental passions birth and death, love and jealousy with tenants of the farm, that it was like the unloading of a torrent when her words began to flow. Her sketches were sent to *The Reviewer* of Richmond, and they attracted the attention of other critics, and a collection of them was published in 1924. Died Aug. 10th, 1961.

WRITE-UP OF MRS. SAMUEL JAMES CLARK, 1939

Mrs. S. J. Clark was Mary Cain Benbow, was born in Summerton, S. C., Feb. 27, 1865, daughter of Col. Pinckney Green Benbow and Ann Ransom Billups Benbow. She was educated in Summerton, and lived there 17 years after which she moved to Manning where she was married Nov. 18, 1886, to Samuel James Clark.

To this union nine children were born. Mrs. Clark is a brilliant writer. She was Historian of the U.D.C. Chapter and is now Vice-Chairman of the County Democratic Committee of Clarendon County. Mrs. Clark has written many poems, the one most loved by Clarendon citizens being "Sunset on the Santee." She is the author of a book of poems, one of which, "The Conquered Santee," was read by Dr. S. Cary Beckwith, Rector of St. Phillips Church, Charleston, S. C., at the dedication of the bridge over the Santee near St. Stephens, in 1924.

Mrs. Clark says each day dawns as another adventure and she looks forward to what will happen on the new day. Even though she is a shut-in, for the most part now, her life is filled with much of interest, as she keeps up with events, through her friends and relatives, who tread a well worn path to her door.

Along with her Church, political, and writing activities she reared a family of seven sons, and one daughter, Miss Bertha Clark, is secretary for Clarendon County Health Dept. The Rev. Julius B. Clark is pastor of the Methodist Church at Mullins, S. C., and is one of the leading ministers of the South Carolina Conference, F. B. Clark of Atlanta, Ga., F. H. Clark of Jacksonville, Fla., C. R. Clark, G. Dewey Clark, William J. Clark, and Warren B. Clark of Manning.

Mrs. Clark died at her home, Feb. 26, 1958. At her death, she requested that days issue of Charleston News & Courier, with her spectacles, be placed in casket.

John G. Dinkins' Tribute to Mrs. S. J. Clark, 1952

An Appreciation

Everyone in this part of the country knows, and loves Mrs. Samuel J. Clark, and they know and love the things about which she writes. Most people belong to one generation, but Mrs. Clark belongs to three. She possesses a rare gift whereby she has maintained a lively interest in people and affairs, from the days of the Confederacy, down to the present. Her heart belongs to the past, and present. This brilliant, and talented woman has not devoted her life solely to literature

and writing by any means. She has been a devoted wife and mother, and has given her full share of the time to social, and civic affairs.

She has always been keenly interested in politics, and government and for many years she has held office in her County Democratic party organization.

For all of her writings the essential essence of the theme is the Coastal Plain section of the Palmetto State, and the heart-beat of them is usually that mighty warrior of streams—her Golden Santee.

Her book of poems needs no praise from me, or anyone else. The lines speak for themselves. They sing, they dance, and at times they shout the proud history, and the fine tradition of our country. We have here, the fresh, wet spray of the Santee, with the sweet music of the winds, as they sweep through the tree tops, on its banks, poetry equal in music, and mellowness to that of Sidney Lanier, another Southern poet, but this time it is not the song of the Chattahhchee, but the song of the Santee.

ORIGINATOR OF AZALEA FESTIVAL, 1939

(News and Courier)

Mr. Robert Bradham, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bradham, a former resident of Manning has made his home in Charleston, S. C. for a number of years, and is known as "The Originator of the Azalea Festival."

In a recent talk, Harold A. Petit, President of the Azalea Festival, before the Lion's Auxiliary of Charleston, paid tribute to Mr. Bradham who conceived the idea of the Festival as the means for breaking down the legendary wall which separates Charleston from the many "Up States".

MRS. NOLAR VASSAR WILL CHRISTEN NEW SUBMARINE, 1945

Mrs. Nora Dora Vassar of Manning, mother of a navy man who is missing in action has been designated by the secretary of the navy as sponsor, to christen the new submarine rescue vessel USS Tringa (A SR16). The ship is scheduled to be launched at the Savannah Machine and Foundry Company, ship building division, Savannah, Ga. Dec. 22. The sponsor is the Mother of Curtis Lisbon Vassar, Jr., ship cook first class USN, who had seen action with the navy before he was listed as missing. The USS Tringa is named in accordance with the navy's policy of naming submarine rescue vessels for names of birds. Tringa is a genus of sandpiper.

MOST UNUSUAL

Father and son serve, 1944.

Chief Edward E. Ervin, Jr., veteran of World War I, re-enlisted on June 17, 1942, and is now in charge of the Navy Recruiting Area with Florence as headquarters.

Chief Ervin, during the summer recruited his only son Edward Ervin, III, who is now Seaman second class stationed at Vere Beach, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Kennedy of Manning have the distinction of contributing an entire family to the service of their country. Mrs. Kennedy, the former Miss Alma Le Grande Frasier was recently awarded the Four Star emblem of Honor, by the Governor of South Carolina. The four sons to serve are: Thomas M., James, William, and Harry.

ARCHIE INGRAM BARRON III

Basic training at Ft. McLennan, Ala., 1943—Then transfered to Camp Maxey, Texas and placed in the 99th Division of Infantry. In September 1944, this Division was shipped overseas and became engaged in the Battle of the Bulge in Belgum.—In January, 1945, Archie was hospitalized because of frozen feet, sent to England and then back to the U. S. A. He was placed in the hospital at Camp Butner, N. C. and remained there until he received an honorable discharge, August 1945.

MANNING MAN IS SENIOR VICE-PRESIDENT OF GEORGIA BANK, 1958

The American National Bank in Brunswick, Ga., celebrated their 70th anniversary last Friday. Open house was held from 9:30 a. m. until 4:30 p. m., during which five hundred friends visited the Bank and extended felicitations.

A large birthday cake was cut, and served. The officers and employees wore costumes appropriate to the occasion styled like those worn 70 years ago. William E. Geiger, a native of Manning is vice-president of the bank, and is the son of the late Dr. J. F. Geiger, and Mrs. Geiger, the former Miss Belle Galluchat. Mr. Geiger is the brother of Miss Emily Geiger, and Mrs. W. Oliver Land of Manning.

Mr. Geiger has gained for himself an enviable place in the banking realm, and is recognized as one of the outstanding young men of the South.

NATIVE OF MANNING ON FLORIDA CITRUS COMMISSION

Kingswood Sprott, of Lake Wales, Fla., was one of five members Governor Bryant named to the Florida Citrus Commission May 30, 1961. Mr. Sprott is a native of Manning. A local citrus grower, Sprott is active in citrus and civic affairs. He is a former City Commissioner and Mayor of Lake Wales, and Past President of the Chamber of Commerce. A pioneer citizen, he is married to the former Louise Briggs, also a member of a pioneer family. Their son, Kingswood Sprott, Jr., an attorney and wife, with two sons, also make their home in Lake Wales.

VIRGINIA WILSON LACHICOTTE

South Carolinians will be interested in the forth coming Child's Book of verse, "The Runaway Path," and other poems, by her. Mrs. Lachicotte the daughter of the late Judge John S. Wilson and Elizabeth Ingram Wilson is a native of Manning. She comes from a long line of distinguished men and women who have served this State with distinction. Her life on the romantic and historical Wacamaw Peninsula, which includes the quaint Pawley's Island, has given her a background of romance and of bird, plant and animal life, which she so beautifully portrays in her poems for children.

MRS. JULIAN T. BUXTON

Mrs. Julian T. Buxton (sister of Mrs. Lachicotte) is National Bird Chairman for the National Council of State Birds Clubs. When Mrs. Buxton took office as State Bird Chairman for the Garden Clubs of South Carolina, in 1950, there were two Community Bird Sanctuaries. She set as her goal "Wings over South Carolina." There are now forty such sanctuaries in South Carolina with an additional dozen and a half within a step of fulfilling requirements.

Mrs. Buxton is the recipient of two State Awards and one National Award for her work in Conservation.

FIVE SISTERS BELONG TO MANNING LEGION AUXILIARY

The American Legion Auxiliary William-Burgess Post No. 68 is proud of the fact that it lists among its members, a group of five sisters in one family three of whom were charter members, when the local Auxiliary was first organized, August 26, 1951, making a total of over one hundred membership years in this one family. The five

sisters are: Miss Rose Ervin, Miss Mildred Ervin, Mrs. Celeste Jones, all Charter members, Mrs. Lilian Ervin Duggan, and Mrs. Dorothy Ervin Bruce, all of Manning.

Incidentally, their brother, only other living member of the family Edward S. Ervin, Clarendon County Veterans Service Officer, is a Legionnaire, a member of the local post serving as Adjutant, making a 100 per cent "For God and Country" family.

MRS. DAVID C. PLOWDEN, I

(Nee Helen Blanche Billups)

I was born in Summerton, S. C., on May 29, 1879, daughter of Robert Lucius, and Hattie Richardson Billups.

My maternal grandfather was Charlie Manning Richardson, and my paternal great-grandmother was Mary Richardson Billups, sister of James B. Richardson, Governor of South Carolina 1802-1804. They were from Clarendon County, so I am closely related to the Richardson and Manning families. My father died when I was eighteen months old, and my mother later remarried. My grand parents kept me, and I was raised in Summerton, S. C.

For several years I attended a private school taught by Miss Mary Martha Ragin. Later her school became a part of the Summerton Public School of which Mr. John Lanham was principal. At the age of fourteen I received a scholarship to the Confederate Home School of Charleston, where I attended the Huguenot Church and was given the Huguenot scholarship.

In 1894, or 1895, Charleston entertained the Confederate Veteran's of the South. One day the Confederate Home School gave a program for the old soldiers, and I recited Ryan's poem "The Men Who Wore The Gray." It received very favorable mention in the News and Courier, and I accompanied the Veterans on their inspection at Fort Sumter.

On the following Memorial Day, a monument to the Washington Light Infantry was unveiled in Washington Square, in Charleston, and I was one of four girls to lay a wreath at the foot of the monument. At the age of seventeen, I was graduated as Valedictorian from the Confederate Home School, and received the first Parker medal.

In the following summer I won a scholarship to Winthrop College, where I took examinations, and was entered as a Junior.

In the fall of 1897, I began teaching in the Public Schools of Clarendon County. Since then I have attended numerous Summer

Schools and farm extension courses. On June 14, 1900, I was married to David C. Plowden, of Manning, S. C. We raised five children. The youngest Susan Lillis died in 1932. Her death was followed by that of her father, in 1935.

David C. Plowden II, farms at the old home place near Manning, where I still live. One other son, Robert Billups Plowden, is an insurance man, in Sumter, S. C. Of my twin daughters, Mary Plowden Johnson lives near Wilson, S. C., and Hattie Plowden Ard, lives in Summerton, S. C., I also have seven grandchildren, and ten great grandchildren.

My first interest has been teaching, but I have also done Welfare work, and a teacher of Adult Education. I have been active in Church work, and for many years attended the Presbyterian Training School for Women at Montreat, N. C. I received the first diploma from The Women's Training School of South Carolina. I have worked in Methodist and Baptist Churches where I taught, as well as my own, and have served as Presbyterial District Chairman. Have for many years been Education Chairman for the Clarendon County Council of Farm Women and sponsored 4-H clubs. I retired as a Public School teacher in 1921, and was then elected permanent Chaplin for the County Education Association, also appreciate honor of having "The Blanche B. Plowden Future Teachers of America Club" of the Manning High School named for me.

My hobby, I truly believe, has been working with young people.

THE McFADDIN FAMILY OF CLARENDON COUNTY

Many years before the Revolutionary War (it is thought in the month of August 1730) John B. McFaddin and his wife were among those early Scotch immigrants who came to America in search of religious freedom, and setled in Williamsburg and Clarendon Counties. The McFaddins of South Carolina all claim descent from this source. The communities of Sardinia and Gable are built upon the original McFaddin land, and he is buried in the old McFaddin cemetery. The three sons of John McFaddin all served under General Francis Marion during the Revolutionary War. John and Thomas enlisted from Williamsburg, and Robert from Clarendon. The three were instrumental in organizing the Brick Church and Midway Church, Midway falling in Clarendon County when separated from Sumter District, in 1856. The McFaddins, DuBoses, Poses, Wheelers, Cousars, Worshanis, Tomlinsons, Woods, and Burgesses, who live in the Sardinia community are all descendants.

Joseph Sidney and Minto Jay bought adjoining plantations along Sammy Swamp, on the Old Georgetown Road near Manning. Joseph Sidney was the prime mover in organizing the Presbyterian Church at Manning and was chairman of the committee that built the first church there in 1847. He represented his county in the State Legislature before the War of Sesession.

The son of his first marriage, Sam John McFaddin is the ancestor of the Ben Harvin, and John Brogdon families at Alcolu, and the Alford Burgess family of Sardinia. He and his fourth wife, Miss Fannie Julia Harvin, were the ancestors of the Sauls, Hawkins, Lesesnes, Dwights, and Harvin B. McFaddin.

LESESNE FAMILY OF CLARENDON

Isaac Lesesne

Isaac Lesesne a French Huguenot immigrant who was born in France in 1674, came to Charles Town, in 1688, and settled on Daniel's Island. He acquired lands along the Cooper River in what came to be St. Thomas, and St. Dennis Parish. Being a cooper by trade, he first engaged in the making of barrel staves, but soon began farming, and when he died, had acquired quite a large tract of land. He and his first wife Elizabeth had five children, from whom most of the Charleston Lesesne's descended. Of the three children of his second wife Frances Netherton, the third son, Charles Frederick who was a 2nd Lieut. of Horses in General Marion's Brigade, and who married Miss Binky McDonald was the ancestor of the Williamsburg and Clarendon Lesesnes. All Lesesnes were Episcopalians, until they moved into Williamsburg and Clarendon Counties, where there were no Episcopal Churches, and they then affiliated themselves with other denominations.

Charles Frederick's children were Charles Frederick who married Margaret Ann Connor, and was the ancestor of the William Theodore Lesesne family the family of Dr. J. H. Lesesne, President of Erskine College and the Mouzons of Clarendon County. The second Brother, William Lesesne, who married Caroline Conyers, was the ancestor of the Henry Lesesne family, many of the Sprotts, the Robinsons and Brown families of Clarendon. Of the two branches of the family William Theodore and Henry Hilton Lesesne both served as Majors in the Confederate Army.

Harry Lesesne

James Henry Lesesne the son of Henry Hilton Lesesne and Letitia Margaret (Wells) Lesesne was born in the Jordan Community of

Clarendon County Aug. 8, 1867. He married Miss Gertrude Gee, and had two children, Gist Lesesne, and Margaret Lesesne. Mr. Lesesne practiced law in Clarendon County for many years; he served as sheriff of the county, editor of a local newspaper, and state senator of the county. At the time of his death Apr. 18, 1918, he was a member of the State House of Representatives, a position which he held for several terms. A life-long member of the Methodist denomination, Mr. Lesesne served as a member of the Official Board. He was also a life-long member of the local Masonic Lodge, and was buried with Masonic honors. Being an ardent local historian he collected many valuable articles of historical interest to the citizens of the county.

Frederick Lesesne

Frederick Lesesne, a son of Henry Hilton and Letitia Margaret (Wells) Lesesne was born in the Jordan community of Clarendon County, Apr. 18, 1875. Mr. Lesesne never married, but for many years shared a home with his sister, Miss Mary Letitia Lesesne, who was never married. He was educated in the Manning schoools, received his LLB degree from the University of South Carolina, and practiced law in Manning for 38 years. He served three terms as a member of the House of Representatives from Clarendon County. He was a member and ruling elder of the Manning Presbyterian Church, and was a member of St. Peters Masonic Lodge for 54 years; he served as Worshipful Master of the Lodge, and served as treasurer for many years. Mr. Lesesne was an ardent historian and was recognized as an authority on Clarendon County history.

Julia Adelaide (Wilson) Lesesne

Julia Wilson Lesesne, daughter of Susan Wells (Lesesne) Wilson and Henry Laurens Wilson, M. D. was born in the Jordan section of Clarendon County, Sept 8, 1900. In 1921, he was married to William Theodore Lesesne of Manning. Mrs. Lesesne was graudated from the Manning High School, received her A. B. degree from Winthrop College, and her M. E. D. degree from the University of South Carolina. Most of her life has been spent in teaching in the schools of Clarendon County, where she is currently employed. She has served as President of the Clarendon County Education Association, and as a member of the Executive Board of the South Carolina Education Association. She is a member of Delta Kappa Gamma, National Honorary Sorority of Women Teachers. In addition to her public school work, Mrs. Lesesne has for a number of years taught Extension Classes in education for teachers for the University

of South Carolina. Mrs. Lesesne is a member of the Manning Presbyterian Church where she taught Sunday School for years and has filled many of the offices in the Women's work of the Church.

PLOWDEN

Plowden is an English name and means "one who plows in the dale." The first Plowden to set foot on American soil was Francis Plowden, who lost his life on an expedition to St. Augustine, against the Spanish, in the 17th century. The Plowden of most interest to Clarendon County was Edward Plowden who joined a party of Presbyterians, and sailed from an Irish port in 1732. This colony of 40 under the leadership of Roger Gordon settled near King's Tree on Black River, on lands now within the immediate vicinity of Kingstree.

Edgar Plowden belonged to the Church of England. After his marriage to Susannah Ransom, they joined the Presbyterians of Williamsburg Church, one mile out of Kingstree. The first Edward Plowden had two sons, Edward and Edwin who served in General Marion's Brigade in the Revolutionary War. It has been characteristic for the Plowden's to marry their cousins. We find them connected with Dicksons, McFaddens, Burgess, DuRants, Montgomerys, Bagnals, English's, China's, Nettles, Olivers, and other names. They are scattered over South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, California, and Texas. Truly their number is legion.

BOB DISEKER OF MANNING, IS CLARENDON COUNTY'S YOUNGEST EAGLE SCOUT (AGED 12) APRIL 17, 1955

Bob Diseker, member of Scout Troop 386, received Scoutings highest award at the First Baptist Church, Manning, Sunday, Apr. 17, 1955.

Frank Yandell of Sumter, Scout field executive of Sumter made the presentation. The badge was pinned on the scout by his Uncle Hugh Orvin.

Bob is the son of Mrs. Olive Galluchat Diseker, of North Church Street, Manning. He has to his credit 24 merit badges, has served as assistant patrol leader, and is scribe of his troop. Completed requirements for God and Country award which ranks on a level with the Eagle award. He is a carrier of the News and Courier, is a member of the Methodist Church, is active in the Youth Fellowship of the church, is a 7th grade student.

Bob attended the Philmont Scout Ranch Camp, New Mexico, June 10—July 2, 1954, with Scouts of Pee Dee area. Is one of the youngest of the Pee Dee Area to receive this high honor.

VIRGINIA KIRKLAND GALLUCHAT ORVIN, 1883

Daughter of Rosa Caroline and Joseph Galluchat, Esq., born at Manning, S. C., 1883, mother of five children, grandmother of thirteen, great grandmother of seven. One of the oldest active members of Manning Methodist Church, charter member of Sunday School, and Missionary Society, member of Methodist choir thirty-seven years. Pianist of Sunday School Class—twenty-five years. Wrote Early History of Manning Methodist Church, History given by Hon. Joe Rogers, homecoming day, 1955. Presented four service pins attendance Sunday School, st age of 78 years, charter, and oldest active member of Manning Civic League. "Custodian of Records" since 1951.

Won 169 ribbons—Clarendon and Sumter County Fairs, on fancy work—1939 and 1953. Statement of Carrie C. Tomlinson, Asst. Dem. Agent, November 8, 1954, certifying that "Mrs. J. H. Orvin proves the oldest constant exhibitor of Woman's Dept. Clarendon County Fair, also first woman in Clarendon County knitting sweaters for "Our boys in Service"—Elinor DuRant, chairman knitting committee for Clarendon County—1942.

One of first receiving Red Cross Production pins, of Clarendon County, for children's sweaters knitted. Mrs. J. J. Ropp, chairman of the Clarendon Red Cross Charter—1942.

Statement by the president of the Manning Civic League, 1942, was that "Mrs. J. H. Orvin, who holds the office of Custodian of Records, and has contributed much to the successful work of the Civic League, has provided for the League's permanent files a copy of the Centennial Edition of the *Manning Times,* and has written an appropriate recognition of the Centennial celebration, of the Anniversary of the Founding of Manning." The note of presentation was read by the secretary, and on behalf of the Civic League, its president Mrs. George Lesesne, accepted Mrs. Orvin's gift, and expressed appreciation of her thoughtfulness and for her loyal service.

Have assembled 20 Histories, S. C. Clarendon County, Manning, three books on churches, Centennial, three books on Santee project, family history, memory books, of children, etc. Won prizes, *State Magazine* for articles published. Three generations present at church

service. Three generations graduated from the Manning School. Conducted column in the *Manning Times,* entitled "Looking Backward" 1950, at intervals, to 1959. On Sept. 18, 1939, brought up for discussion changing name of Summerton Highway to "Sunset Drive" at Civic League meeting. Approved by League and City Council in September, 1939.

HAVE YOU A SENSE OF HUMOR?

(Printed by Request)

Folk can lift people's hearts by a keen sense of humor and homespun philosophy. The sick room becomes brighter when the visitor brings in the sunshine of good cheer. Looking for the bright side of some cloud of disappointment, or trial, will cause the darkness to disappear. Burdens are made lighter for those who know how to smile even when his heart may be silently near breaking. We honor that kind of courage!

Original Jokes on Manning Folk

Our little grandson, age 5, when being bathed by his tired mother, as I entered the room, said, "Olive, make Bob bathe himself, he's certainly big enough." Flashing his big blue eyes into mine, Bob calmly said, "Grandmother, this is no place for women."

This Texas friend, so accustomed to horses, was given automobile by husband, who also had nice garage built. She decided taking car out, got on fine with the driving until going in garage, when she opened throttle, tore back of garage out completely, and found herself yelling, "Whoa!"

These two ladies visiting country cemetery late afternoon. One said to other, "It's getting dark, let's get out of here." Other said, "You ain't scared of ghosts, are you? They can't hurt you." Lady said, "No, but they can make you hurt yourself."

This friend of 80 years suffered broken hip and was given local anesthesia. As the doctors adjusted silver pin, she yelled out, "Say, Doctors, will that thing draw lightning?"

Little boy of five could not remember the word "strong" so in order impressing, the father demonstrated by throwing arms in and out, up and down, then inquired, "Son, what am I?" Son calmly said, "A jackass."

With our first Model T Ford, I was determined to learn how to drive, could do everything but reverse so would go to Alcolu (four

miles distant), and make turn in front of store, Son Hugh, aged nine with me, but Law! forgot all about horn to car, so putting head out of window I yelled to old Negro, sitting on store steps eating hunk of cheese and crackers. "Uncle, for Heaven sake, shrivel up there, I'm going to make turn right at your feet." I shut off gas to look back, after getting down road, Lord only knows where that old man went, for all visible, was the hunk of cheese, and box of crackers.

With days before window screens, this couple got married, and spent first night, at hotel in Columbia, In middle of night husband awoke to see this voile night gown fluttering around room, and hands clapping, closing his eyes he prayed, "Dear Lord, I've married a lunatic." Hearing him she yelled out, "Do hush, Ed, I'm killing mosquitoes."

This fellow who's just returned from trip abroad, said upon return, each time he came up town, this fellow avoided meeting him, so it came to a "show down" and he said, "Why do you act like this, do you take me for a fool?" Fellow said, calmly, "Well, ain't you?"

My little neighbor aged five, swallowed small doll head, no phones, so father with business up town was sent note by servant, explaining, to bring doctor quick. Father fine in peace times, but went to pieces in time of trouble. When I started out to offer services, thought house on fire, from "bonfire" in back yard, and there stood father burning up all dolls—Bisque dolls, rag dolls, China dolls, and rubber dolls.

Manning lady inquired of cook, three days after marriage, as to how she liked "married life." Old countryfied Viney explained, "Fine, see Sam had come wid' splendid recommendation."

These two little Manning boys sleeping together. In middle of night youngest called out, "Mama, do make Bubber quit clawing me wid his ole toe, he goin ter gimme toemaine (ptomaine) poison."

This grandmother, upon listening to radio with grandson said, "Oh! wonder why they don't ever play 'Tell Mother I'll be there!?" Grandson explain, "Do Mar, it's 'Pistol Packing Mama,' these days!"

Friend and great admirer of Gov. Byrnes, advised new maid to dust Jimmie's photo on living room table, daily after week's daily dusting overheard maid say, "I'd know dis man wherever I see him." Friend said, "Well, suppose he rapped at that door what would you say?" Maid explained, "I'd say 'Morning, Mr. Isenhower, come right in.' "

Lady of country having big "Dining" told servant to brush the flies during entire meal and while occupied cook called from kitchen for her to come there quick. In presence of dignified guests, she yelled out, "I can't come now, Is'e fannin de rashin."

Many years ago, when making two successive business trips up town (afoot), upon return home overheard my neighbor say to sister on porch, "My Gracious! if that woman ain't got the wind of a bloodhound!"